Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 1065

PILES Cured By HADENSA Sold everywhere

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 124 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Pachmarhi Conference Adjourned

Ministerial Tangle Still Unsolved

ELEVENTH HOUR MOVE FOR SETTLEMENT

C. P. Legislature Party Meeting To Take Final Decision To-day

PACHMARHI, May 24.

The C. P. Legislature Congress Party met at 5 p.m. under the presidency of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for 90 minutes and adjourned to 2 in the afternoon on Wednesday, when the final decision is expected to be taken.

It is understood that there was a general discussion by members on the Ministerial differences.

The majority urged postponement of the final decision, pending further negotiations among the Ministers themselves.

The Ministers are meeting at 7-30 p.m. to see whether the differences could be composed.—A.P.

PARLEYS WITH SARDAR

Provincial Congress Chiefs Confer

PACHMARHI, May 24.

The meeting of the Central Provinces Congress Legislature Party, which was to have been held earlier in the day, to discuss the question of the resignations of the three Ministers as well as passing a vote of confidence or otherwise in Dr. N. B. Khare, the Premier, was not held till o in the evening, due to the Presidents of the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee, and Nagar and Berar Congress Committees having met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

Discussions were held at the Party meeting "in camera" and the legislators are bound by oath of secrecy.

It is gathered, however, that, after about an hour's discussions, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel adjourned the meeting to to-morrow (May 25th), hoping that, in the meanwhile, a compromise will be reached among the Cabinet Ministers.—United Press.

OPINION IN GROUP MEETING

PACHMARHI, May 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, the Hon Mr. Brijlal Biyani and Seth Govind Das attended the meeting of the C. P. Legislature Congress Party held here this afternoon. 68 of 72 legislators were present.

No decision was taken to-day as the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

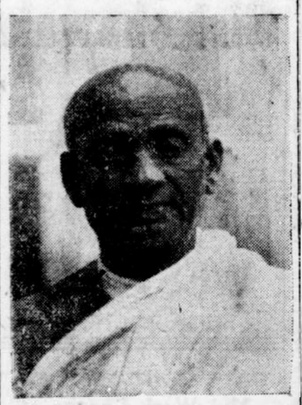
A group meeting of about 42 legislators was held earlier. It was decided that the Ministers should compose their differences, failing which they should be given a mandate to resign, and none should be included in the new Cabinet.—United Press.

Earlier Message

TANGLE STILL UNSOLVED

PACHMARHI, May 24.

The situation with regard to the ministerial tangle continues



SARDAR VALLABHBHAI who presided over the Pachmarhi Conference

to be baffling and efforts at compromise between the Premier and his resigned colleagues, which were made by certain prominent Congress M.L.A.'s have so far proved infructuous according to information gathered from talks with responsible Congressmen.

At the full Congress Assembly Party meeting this afternoon the whole correspondence that has passed between the Premier and the three Ministers, who have resigned, it is understood will be placed before the members to acquaint them fully of the issues on which they will be asked to pronounce a considered verdict one way or the other.

Avert Direct Vote

There is a move among certain section of Congress members to avert a straight voting at the meeting. It is argued that if matters are precipitated at the moment, when the situation is most delicate the voting will result in a split and two distinct groups will emerge—a consequence that may ultimately prove disastrous to the harmonious working of the Party as a united whole.

On the contrary another section, feel that the party is entitled to register its verdict on the momentous issues raised in the letters of resignation submitted to the Premier by the three Ministers and the Premier's reply thereto.

It is argued by this section that the position cannot any longer be allowed to drift and the Party must now face the issue squarely.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

Muslim League Council

Jinnah On His Statutory Inability To Increase Members

BOMBAY, May 24.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, informs the Associated Press that he has received various suggestions to increase the number of members of the Executive Council of the League which has already been appointed.

Mr. Jinnah says: "It is not possible for me to add to the number, as I have no power to do so under the rules which specify the number as 21.

"It has also been suggested that I should change the date of the meeting of the council fixed for June 4. But it is impossible to do so, and I expect every member who has received the notice to be present at the meeting'.'

Mr. Jinnah adds: Although I would like to avail myself of the help of many other prominent leaders I cannot appoint them as members of the executive council. If they come to Bombay to help us, I should be very glad.

The Executive Council is not a permanent one. It can only continue till the next annual session of the All-India Muslim League.—A. P.

POONA HEADGEAR FOR SUBHAS BOSE?

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 24.

The lighter side of Sjt. Subhas Bose's otherwise strenuous and exacting Poona programme during the week-end is furnished by an incident just come to light. The Congress president is reported to have evinced interest in the pagri—typical Poona headgear traditionally used by Lokmanya Tilak—and is stated to have expressed a desire to have one such for him. The desire was expressed by Rashtrapati to some intimate old friends of his who immediately combed the entire pagri market to enable Subhas Babu to have his choice of pagri. What a joy it must have been for those friends when Subhas Babu wore that pagri and even offered to be photographed with that headgear. His pagri forms now one of proud possessions of Congress President's travelling kit and loving remembrances of his memorable Poona visit.

Subhas Bose Leaving For Calcutta To-day

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, who is at present in Bombay will leave by the Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) on Wednesday (to-day) night.

PUNJAB BY-ELECTION RESULT

LAHORE, May 24.

Sheikh Mohammed Siddique (Muslim League) was declared elected to the Punjab Assembly to-day in the by-election from the Amritsar Muslim Urban Constituency. He obtained 4587 votes while his opponents, Choudhuri Afzal Huq (Ahrar) and Dr. Kitchlew (Congress), secured 393 and 2539 votes respectively. One hundred and twenty-nine votes were invalid.—United Press.

'AUSSIES' SURREY DRAW

LONDON, May 24.

The match between Australians and Surrey ended in draw. Scores: Australians 528 and 232 for two declared (Badcock 95 Barnett not out) 120) Surrey 271 (O'Reilly 8 for 104).—Reuter.

Jawahar For Europe

ALLAHABAD, May 24.

MR. S. D. UPADHYAYA, SECRETARY TO PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, HAS ALREADY REACHED ALLAHABAD IN ADVANCE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PUNDITJI'S DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.

Pandit Jawaharlal will be reaching Allahabad to-morrow (May 25th) and will leave for Bombay on the 27th inst.

He will be catching the Lloyd Triestino boat, "Conte Bian Camano" on the 5th of June next.—United Press.

PROHIBITION IN ORISSA

Complete Closure of Opium Shops In Balasore District

CUTTACK, May 24.

Definite decisions with regard to the prohibition policy of the Orissa Government were reached at a Conference of officials in the Premier's office this morning. It was attended, among others, by the Hon. Mr. Bishwanath Das, Premier, Mr. Bodhram Dubey, the Excise Commissioner, Mr. Rajakishona Bose, Mr. Jadumoni Mangaraj (Parliamentary Secretaries) and the Collector of Balasore.

CLOSURE OF OPIUM SHOPS

According to the present plans, there will be a complete closure of the opium shops in Balasore District with fifteen days' notice.

To minimise smuggling a few shops will be opened and authorised to issue prescribed quantities to registered addicts. Certificates of addition will be issued by medical men not below the rank of sub-assistant surgeons of whom there will be an extra staff in the District. Certificates will be issued only to those addicts to whom abrupt abstention from opium may cause harm. The quantity of opium will be reduced to nil to these addicts gradually.

NO NEW LIQUOR SHOPS

With regard to general excise prohibition policy, it was resolved that no new shops of any kinds of excise will be opened, and that liquor shops in prominent places will be removed to unimportant localities.—A.P.

HERBERT ACT AT WORK

Divorce Court Proceedings

LONDON, May 24.

Lawyers and doctors, taking notes, crowded the divorce court to hear the first batch of insanity cases under the recent Herbert Act. Difficulties arose from the unwillingness of doctors to testify that the patients were incurably insane. They preferred the phrase, "case irrecoverable" instead of incurable.

In contrast to the usual quick-fire divorces, the president, Sir Boyd Merriman took two hours to try the first case. He then congratulated the official solicitor on the way he safeguarded the interests of the allegedly insane wife. The last case of the day was the petition of the octogenarian ex-colonial administrator, Sir Frank-Swettenham, seeking for a dissolution of his sixty-year old marriage. The suit was defended and the hearing was adjourned to to-morrow.—Reuter.

Karnatak Unification

Karant Urges Speeding It Up Before Advent Of Federation

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, May 24.

The Seventh Karnatak Unification Conference began at Dharwar to-day with National Flag hoisting by the President-Elect Mr. K. R. Karant, after which a big procession paraded the main streets. The open session was held at 2 p.m. at the Annapurna Theatre amidst a full and representative gathering.

After the welcome song, Andaneppa Dodmeti, the Reception Committee Chairman, in his welcome speech stressed the immediate necessity of unification of Karnatak.

Jagadguru Murugharajendra Swamy inaugurated the conference in a well-thought out speech and blessed the unification movement.

Prominent among those present were Bellary B. Ananthachar, Dr. Nagangowda, K. Gururajarao (Mysore) Bengal Ramrao, Nittur Srinivasrao, Dr. M. H. Krishna, Hayavadanrao, Kodagu Kariyappa (Nizam Dominions) Raghavendra-Rao (Bombay) Jahagirdar, M. S. Sardar, M. P. Patil, T. R. Neswi, Dr. Tummminkatti, Jog, Ananthrao Jalihal Nalavadi, Dr. Hardikar, Kabboor, Shrijt. Krishnarao Muduvedkar proposed Mr. Karant for the presidentship with the full support of all Karnatak representatives.

Messages which were read included those of Subhas Bose, Mr. Vishwanathdas (Orrissa Premier), Mr. Kher (Bombay), Mr. Kailashnath Katju, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah.

The president in his speech strongly supported unification. He criticised those who were lukewarm and who were satisfied only with the inclusion of Bellary and Mangalore in the Bombay Presidency. Mr. Karant told that unification was an immediate necessity, and stressed that it should fructify before federation. He also opposed the view that the proposed Karnatak province would be a financial future. He guaranteed that the province would be self-sufficient. He appealed to the Working Committee to take more interest and see that unification did not merely end in words. Then the members for the Subject Committee was elected, and the session concluded at 4-30 p.m.

The Subject Committee met at 9 p.m. and discussed the resolutions.

INSULT TO CONGRESS FLAG

Alleged High-handedness Of Police

BULDHANA, May 24.

Sjt. D. N. Deshpande, Nagar Congress Committee of Buldana wires:

Bhikamsing Kshatriya, Congress Leader of Buldana had gone with 20 Congress volunteers to preside over Shetkari conference at Bharaj in Bhokardan taluka of Nizam's dominions on May 22. Report is received that Shriyut Bhikamsing and volunteers were severely beaten by the state officers including Tahsildar and Police Amin who had specially gone there with 200 persons including police mounted on horses and camels. The President fell senseless under the beating and volunteer was seriously wounded. After extracting a promise from them not to enter the state again, they were escorted by police upto the border of the state and then left. Congress flag was torn and burnt.

In House Of Commons

Echo Of Simla Parleys' Break-Down

Matters Will Be Reviewed By Two Governments, Says Oliver Stanley

LONDON, May 24.

In the House of Commons, speaking on the vote of the Board of Trade, Mr. Oliver Stanley said that he was sorry to say that he had just heard that the unofficial Indo-British cotton negotiations in Simla had broken down, no basis of agreement having been found. Matters, said Mr. Stanley, will now have to be reviewed between the two Governments.—A.P.

Mr. Stanley said that he could not see how it was possible to conclude a trade agreement with India unless they found a satisfactory settlement on the cotton question and unless in the agreement they could get fair treatment for British cotton goods in India.

Mr. Stanley added that the Government's general policy on trade agreements had been to try by bilateral negotiations to reduce the barriers against British goods, so as to extend not only British trade, but eventually the trade of the world as a whole. Government believed that the method hitherto had met with a great deal of success, and they desired it to continue.

STANLEY'S SERMON

"I am sure that everyone here would wish to make it perfectly plain to countries abroad that great as might be our desire to give so far as compatible with fairness to our own manufacturers access to our great consuming market, to a large extent, the amount of that access must depend not only upon us but upon them. Unless they are willing to give us access to their markets as we give them access to ours, eventually ours must disappear.

"We cannot any longer afford to make unilateral gestures in trade matters just as things of goodwill," added Mr. Stanley. "International trade is vital to this country to-day, and in any agreement, or trade dealings with other countries, we must be assured of equal treatment and fair play for our goods."—Reuter.

Why Not Arrange For Bounty

LONDON, May 24.

Asked whether he would consider taking steps to arrange for a bounty in order to assist the export of cotton trade Mr. Oliver Stanley declared that he had nothing that he could add to his previous replies.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE MAY TRIUMPH!

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 24.

Will the Indo-British trade negotiations continue or with the break-down of Textile talks terminate without further efforts is the question asked here in interested quarters. No reply is vouchsafed in official or non-official circles concerned.

Answer may however be furnished by the Viceroy's Council to-morrow but that again will be kept a guarded secret.

It transpires, the Commerce Member had booked his berth for an air trip to London a fortnight back probably expecting an optimistic outcome of Simla talks. Negotiations having failed to evolve an agreed solution the future course of action appears uncertain. It is, however, felt that Government of India will go ahead with negotiations bearing in mind what Indian advisers and their colleagues from among millowners and cotton growers were prepared to agree to in response to Lancashire.

It is felt that Lancashire met in a bargaining spirit pitching their demands too high having as their objective the interests of their own industry. Talks between the Government of India and Britain which have been on for two years have covered a wider ground and relate to a number of industries and goods. Although informed quarters appear pessimistic even if negotiations for a Indo-British trade agreement are carried further, it is likely that final effort will be made to evolve an agreement preparatory to the termination of Ottawa arrangements which have been in operation for more than five years. It is felt that had not Lancashire pitched her demands too high and showed unwillingness to face the realities of the situation which point to her continuously dwindling exports and been satisfied with Indian offer which very much exceeded the actual trade figures for the last year the break-down would have been avoided. While the Indian side was willing to permit Lancashire imports upto 400 million yards Lancashire would not go beyond four lakhs of bales though in 1936-37 their off-take of Indian cotton was roughly seven lakhs bales. The Commerce Member's programme will point to the future course of negotiations and would be known at an early date.

Simla Talks Break-down Is Least Unexpected, Says "Manchester Guardian"

LONDON, May 24.

"The Manchester Guardian" comments that the cotton trade's relations with the Government are now worse off than a year ago. Those of Lancashire and outside who pin faith to Government's ability to manipulate tariffs and commercial agreements in the interests of British manufacturers had an instructive series of experiences in connection with Ceylon, Australia and India, while a few weeks ago came the affair of the Egyptian tariff.

It is time the Government tried the internal remedy of supporting the industry's programme of reorganisation. Out of the three latest blows to Lancashire Trade, the breakdown of the Simla negotiations was the least unexpected. It may be hoped that the two Governments will be more successful in reaching an accommodation than the unofficial advisers and the Lancashire Delegation; but it may well be that Anglo-Indian trade relations will go much worse before they become better.

The affair of the Egyptian tariff has also far extended. The Egyptian opinion obviously is not at all happy that a storm has been created both at home and in England. If the agitation is rightly directed substantial concessions should still be possible.—Reuter's Special.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Shahzade—We are all very grieved and anxious on your silence. Do let us know your welfare soon. Father most upset. You can stay where you like. We only want to hear from you.—Apa. (10283)

66. MATRIMONIAL.

Well-educated match from Bombay for educated, self-supporting pious Moslem girl. Apply Box No. 10272, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Staff-Manager, Editor and other editorial press staff including Linotype operators for the "National Herald", the Congress English daily proposed to be shortly issued from Lucknow. Apply to the Managing Director, the Associated Journals Limited by the 31st May. (8600)

Wanted—An Officer experienced in the Customs and Excise Administration of State. Salary Rs. 70 P.M. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating qualifications experience age and nationality to Dewan, Korea State, P. O. Baikunthpur, via Anuppur, B. N. R. (8602)

Guardian of India Insurance Company invites applications from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen as probationers in the field service on a monthly salary and commission. Apply Box No. 8457, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from Matriculates and persons with higher qualifications for enlistment as candidates to clerical posts in the grade of Rs. 25-5|2-55 in the Co-operative Department Applicants should give full particulars as regards residence, caste, age, educational qualifications and languages known, in their applications which should be in their own handwriting and submitted, before 15th June 1938, to the Registrar. No candidate from the advanced class over 23 years of age and from the intermediate or backward class over 26 years of age on 1st June, 1938, need apply. In all, 15 candidates will be selected and they will be attached as unpaid candidates to various offices and absorbed in officiating or temporary vacancies till they are confirmed, if found fit. M. D. Bhansali. Registrar. Co-operative Societies. Bombay Province. Poona I. Central Buildings. Poona, I. (8603)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Shift Engineers for Boiler Plant with B.O.T. certificate, experienced water tube Boiler Batteries. Apply Box No. 10299, "Bombay Chronicle".

68. FLATS TO LET

Dadar Purnakothi No. 164 A on Vincent Road five and three Room Flats with separate bath and W.C. from June to let. Apply Bhaya or Phone 42574. (10266)

Four rooms airy flats Swastik House corner Lamington Road Kiln Lane apply Top floor Telephone 26968. (10269)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

F. S. Parekh Technical Institute, Surat. The new classes will begin from 14th June, 1938. The following courses are taught:—1. Higher Grade Mechanical Engineering, including Electrical Wiring; 2. Automobile Engineering; 3. Mechanical Apprentice; 4. Automobile Apprentice (Motor-mechanics); 5. Carpentry; and 6. Electric Wiring. Hostel accommodation for a limited number of students is available. Last date for receiving applications is 12th June. For prospectus containing admission forms and full particulars, apply to the Superintendent with 3|4 anna post stamp. (10296)

Nair Hospital Dental College, Bombay, 8.—Sixth Annual session opens on Monday, June 20th. Four years' course leading up to L.D.Sc. (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance requirements:—Matriculation of any Indian University. Diploma of the College is registrable under the Baroda State Medical Act. The College is a Member of the International Dental Federation and is recognised by Foreign University Dental Colleges. For prospectus and registration apply to, V. M. Desai, The Dean, Nair Hospital, Dental College, Lamington Road, Bombay 8. (8613)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (10282)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Learn Homoeopathy by post. Prospectus free. Homoeopathic Postal Institute, Govt. Registered. (Dept. B. C.), 4, Ahiripukur. 1st Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta. (10297)

Consult Dr. G. B. Patel, Homoeopathic Specialist for chronic, female and children's diseases. Shreepant Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty. Phone 23086. (10277)

228. MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS

Wanted a second-hand Sphgmograph used by doctors as pulse indicator. Please write with price Box No. 10291, "Bombay Chronicle".

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

Applications are invited throughout India from capable influential and experienced persons desirous to secure considerable volume of business in each District for attractive and beautiful 1939 Calendars. Terms most unique. Commission and Effort Bonus. Please apply Ideal Calendar Manufacturing Co., of India, Post Box No. 979, Bombay. (10222)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents Lady Canvassers on Pay and Commission. Apply Naval Distributing Agency 29 Churchgate Street, Bombay. (10280)

345. COMMERCIAL TRAINING

The Alexandra College of Commerce—Bombay's premier Institution where sound coaching (oral postal) is imparted by experts for all Professional Diploma Courses. Enrolments proceeding. York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10275)

581. JEWELLERY

For Sale. Two Emerald Beeds, weighing 25 carats each. Private property of Mr. D. Venkatarao. No Brokers. Rare opportunity for investors. Inspection from 8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. till 28-5-38. Room No. 15, Modern Hindu Hotel, Frere Road Fort, Bombay. Phone No. 22392. (10295)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

THE BRITISH-BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED. (Incorporated in England).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Allotment Share Certificates Nos. 3175 for 88 Shares, bearing distinctive Nos. 2361025|112 Certificate No. 4013 for 12 shares bearing Nos. 2401690|701 Certificate No. 7761 for 14 shares bearing Nos. 2492096|109, Certificate No 8341 for 2 shares bearing Nos. 2497539|540, in the name of ANTONIO F. X. MASCARENHAS are reported lost SINCE DECEASED. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date after which the Company will issue duplicate Certificates for the said shares to Christalina Mascarenhas the administrative of the estate of the deceased share holder.

LOCAL SECRETARY.

11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, 25th May 1938. (10298)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOTICHAND KALYANCHAND and his wife BAI RATANBAI MOTICHAND have agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

Any person having any right, title, interest, claim, demand or share in, to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, lease, lien, partition or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make known the nature of his interest in writing to us at our Office at 58, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any lien, claim and the sale will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 15,948 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of land known as Fatteh Abad Garden situate, lying and being at Poisar near Malad in the Taluka Salsette, Bombay Suburban district and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under the following numbers:—

Survey Nos.	Entry Nos.	Pot Nos.	Faini Nos.
82.	386.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
82.	—	—	1 & 2.
83.	387,389,391.	1 & 3.	—

and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway line, on or towards the West by Ghodbandar Road, on or towards the North partly by the land belonging to Kalyanchand Naginbhai and Kanchan his wife and on or towards the South by the property of Narayandas Thakersey Mulji.

H. D. MULLA & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. (8611)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

For sale second-hand Tangy's 60 B.H.P. Crude oil engine thoroughly overhauled and with new cylinder complete with starter, etc. Apply Box No. 10294. "Bombay Chronicle".

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Stamps, Hyderabad, Nizam's State, (used) 14 diff. ordy. and service including pictorials. 5 Annas (Postage extra): Knight, 53A, Sebastian Road, Secunderabad. (10292)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Zecco spring safety razor Rs. 3|4 Pileax cure for Piles Re. 1. Rau & Sons, Dowlaishwaram (S. I.). (10243)

Public Notices

AMBITION

is a consuming desire to achieve an object or purpose. Men with ambition are required to work as Inspectors for a first class and popular Life Assurance Company to build up their own Agency groups in Bombay City and Suburbs. The Company will render all assistance so that every calculated action and effort will bring the Inspector nearer to success. Appointments will be on a salary and commission basis according to experience, influence and social standing. Please write to Box No. 8583, C|o "Bombay Chronicle."

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of three small pumps (a) One 6" pump, (b) One 4" pump and (c) One Bucket type pump—driven by Diesel, kerosene or petrol engines as per the specifications attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on Thursday the 23rd day of June, 1938.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for pumps —Item (a) or (b) or (c) or all as the case may be", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 300/- for Item (a), Rs. 225/- for Item (b) and Rs. 225/- for Item (c).

Forms of contract, specifications, &c., can be had from the Office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Re. 1/- each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd/-) D. N. BARIA, Deputy City Engineer.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 23rd May, 1938. (8610)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 673 of 1931.

Re: JEHANGIR DADABHOY MISTRY of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Wassiamall Building, Corner Grant Road, formerly doing Export & Import business in piece goods at Carnac Road till the end of 1929 and also a dealer in mattresses at Carnac Bunder till March 1931 in the name of D. Jamshedji & Sons and also then and now a Dental Surgeon at Wassiamall Building. .....

An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 5th July, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA, Insolvency Registrar. (8615)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 601 OF 1937.

Re: PEROZSHAH EDALJI DASTUR of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, a retired Schoolmaster till lately, residing at Kashinath Building, Dhobi Talao, outside the Fort: An Adjudged Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 5th July, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA, Insolvency Registrar. 8616

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 730 OF 1936.

Re: VINCENT LAWRENCE FREDERICK SEQUEIRA, of Bombay, Indian Christian Inhabitant, residing at 230-A, Bellasis Road, Byculla, a Head Clerk in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Church Gate, Bombay: An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 5th July, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA, Insolvency Registrar. 8614

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT 12TH & 11TH KAMATIPURA STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in suit No. 885 of 1935 (Mahomed Sultan Shaikh Hussein and another vs. Bai Gajrabai widow of Cassum Bandoo and others) and Suit No. 869 of 1935 (Halimabai, wife of Mahboob Hassan vs. Bai Gajrabai, widow of Cassum Bandoo and others) Messrs BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) Wednesday, the 25th May 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises:—

Lot No. 1.—All that piece of land between Kamathipura 12th Street and Kamathipura 11th Street admeasuring about 956 square yards with dwelling house bounded on the North by Kamathipura 12th Street on the East by the properties of Shaikh Ghasimia Illabux and Esmailji Essaji on the South by Kamathipura 11th Street and on the West by Kamathipura Central Road Street No. 121.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Haridas & Co., attorneys for the Court Receiver, at No. 35 Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS, NEW, OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT GENERAL STORES DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY, LOWER PAREL, BOMBAY.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from The Controller of Stores G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at General Stores Depot, G. I. P. Railway Lower Parel, on Wednesday the 25th day of May 1938 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) a big lot of Surplus, New, Old and Unserviceable Stores, including:—

40—45 gallons barrels, Kerosene tins, empty drums, paint kegs, leather belts, leather scrap, rubber scrap, zinc scrap, tin scrap, steel scrap, powrahs, showels, tools, water tanks, buffer springs, cast iron scrap, iron chairs, galvanized iron corrugated sheets, gunny bags, tarpaulin pieces, packing cases, jars, China ware, clothing, teak wood planks, white glazed and fire bricks, asbestos sheets, cement bags, furniture, electric material, battery cells, bulbs, fan, wheel press, rotary pump, engine, lubricators, drilling machine, electric motor, dynamo, card board, Roneo duplicator, typewriters, one Dodge motor car, etc., etc.

Terms: 10 per cent. deposit in cash.

GANDHI & CO.

Screen's Art Purveyors .. .. SHALINI CINETONE Produced

"DHRUV-KUMAR" (MARATHI) Daily: 5, 8, 10-45 P.M.

MAJESTIC Cinema Girgaum

3RD WEEK KUNKU PLAZA DAILY: 5, 7-45 & 10-45 P.M.

The Ancient Grandeur of India is Once Again Being Revived IN SARASWATI CINETONE'S

GOPICHAND IN (HINDI and MARATHI) with an enviable cast

★ CHANDRAKANT
★ LEELA
★ RATNAPRABHA
★ USHA
★ DINKAR KAMANNA

WATCH THE BEST THEATRE IN YOUR TOWN

Booking Thru: KAPURCHAND LTD., BOMBAY

How?

How is it possible to put into a few thousand feet of celluloid, the life of a whole class of God's own children on earth?

That's the secret of Director EZRA MIR..... It's the secret of the Star....MAZHAR KHAN..... It's the secret of RANJIT'S

Rickshawala ALIAS BHOLA RAJA

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m. AT THE WEST END

Mid Week Change at The BROADWAY Kingsway; Khodadad Circle; DADAR

From WED., 25th MAY to—FRIDAY, 27th MAY.

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

KAY FRANCIS IN "THE WHITE ANGEL"

Coming at Your Favourite Theatre BAGHBAN

General Films Ltd's Great Social

Starring:— BIMLA KUMARI

Directed by: KARDAR

Watch for Release Date.

Who Will Be Food-Controller

Large Government buying of food, the completion of a system of food control on a war-time basis, and the appointment of a £10,000-a-year Food Controller—recorded by "Reynolds News" on April 10 in the most important newspaper scoop of 1938—are now admitted facts, announced officially by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Board of Trade.

Who will be Food Controller when the shadow department is called into active work?

I give you three guesses writes "Reynold's" correspondent.

Number One is 54-year-old Henry Leon French, director of the Food (Defence Plans) Department of the Boad of Trade, who worked out the food control scheme in detail, and was charged with the recent Governmental purchases of wheat, sugar and whale oil.

Second is 57-year-old Sir George Schuster, ex-Treasury official, financial expert and banker, who has made himself master of the problems of food distribution in his present capacity as chairman of Home and Colonial Stores, Ltd.

Third is Sidney Foster, 52-year-old manager of the Milk Marketing Board, who, starting as a messenger boy, straight from elementary school, became general manager of London Co-operative Society, world's biggest retail Co-op.," and the most important single distributive unit in Great Britain.

Mr. Foster talks milk, thinks milk drinks milk.

His authoritative knowledge of retail food problems, his enthusiasm for increasing home production and marketing it efficiently, and his genius for organisation would make him a popular choice among farmers as well as consumers.

Anyway my money is on No. Three.

Watchman Knocked Down By Local Train

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A watchman was knocked down by an up thain near the Charni Road Garden on 22nd instant. He was removed to G. T. Hospital, where he died the same day.

To-day an inquest was held on his body. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

TO-DAY When you Have got TO SEE IT ANY DAY WHY NOT TO-DAY? BOMBAY TALKIES' UNIVERSAL FAVOURITE

Nirmala STARRING: DEVIKA RANI and ASHOK KUMAR RUNS NOW in the 6th WEEK TO PACKED HOUSES DO NOT MISS IT Daily: 5-15; 8 & 10-30 p.m.

ROXY TALKIES

Entertainment- for ALL CLASSES, - - ALL AGES.

"GOPAL KRISHNA" (HINDI)

The PRABHAT Touch to SHRI KRISHNA

Featuring the Glory-Trio :— SHANTA APTE RAM MARATHEY PARASHRAM

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-31 p.m.

CENTRAL CINEMA GIRGAUM.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

FACTION FIGHT NEAR FERRY WHARF

Sequel To Ill-Feeling Following Divorce; 14 Muslims On Bail

Fourteen Mahomedans of the village of Dongar in district Ratnagiri were arrested last night on charges of rioting and with being members of an unlawful assembly.

The accused, working on tonies at Modi Bunder near the Ferry Wharf, are stated to have indulged in a free fight last night, in which six of them were injured. Hassam Babasaheb, Mahomed Jaffar and Abbas Kader, who received serious injuries, were detained in the G. T. Hospital.

The police, who arrived on the scene, arrested 14 persons including the injured.

The accused were placed this morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who directed them to be released on a bail of Rs. 50 each.

The police stated that ill-feeling existed between two parties following a divorce.

REVENUE MINISTER IN BOMBAY.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay arrived in Bombay this morning after a tour in Karnatak.

CORONOR'S REMARKS RESENTED

Protest Meeting At Kurla; Withdrawal Of Remarks Demanded

To protest against the insulting remarks made by the City Coroner against Bhayyas and Pardeshis in an inquest held on the body of a Bhayya, a public meeting was held at Kurla under the auspices of the Uttar Bhartiya Sangh.

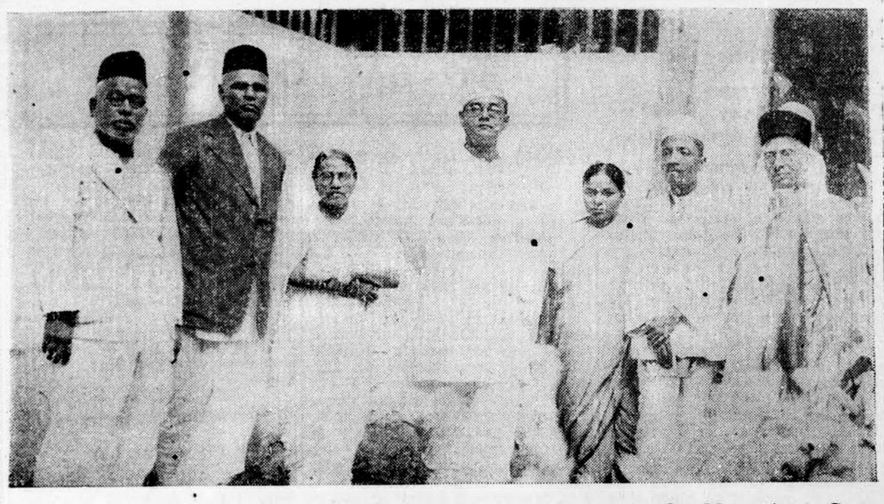
In the course of his speech, Mr. Pratap Chandra said that the Coroner's remarks were most sweeping and humiliating to the dignity and self-respect of Pardeshis. He challenged the Coroner to prove his remarks by facts.

Speaking next, Mr. Pandit said that the Coroner should acknowledge his mistake and immediately withdraw his unjustified and unfounded remarks before it was too late.

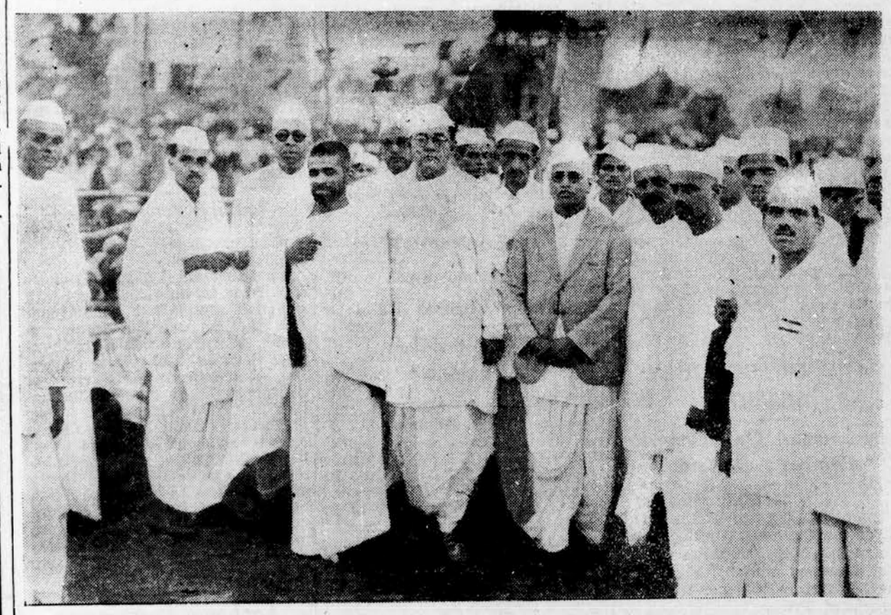
Missing Man Found Dead In Sea

The dead body of a domestic servant named Gulamali reported to be missing from his house from Monday, was exhumed, from the sea near Hornby Vellard this morning.

An inquest held over the body and the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by asphyxiation due to accidental drowning in sea.



Babu Subhas Chandra Bose snapped with the members of the Managing Committee of the Anath Hindu Mahila Ashram, Poona.



Babu Subhas Chandra Bose (centre) photographed with the Maharashtra Congress Socialist at Poona.

murdered by one of the relatives of Awalmeer some years ago.

It is alleged that the suspect was waiting for Awalmeer, last night, at the junction of Lamington Road and Gilder Street. At about 1 a. m., Awalmeer turned up and the suspect, it is alleged, pounced upon him and stabbed him four times. The victim raised an alarm and two police constables on night duty, gave chase to the suspect and caught him near the junction of Dinbai Petit Street.

The knife which the assailant is alleged to have used was found near the injured man.

The Nagpada police and the Crime Branch are investigating.

Since its inception, the Congress hospital has treated about 6,000 in-patients and about 400,000 out-patients. The hospital, at present maintains ten beds (surgical). The out-patients department is attended by a 100 patients every day.

MR. BYRAMJI D. HARVER

Retires From Bruel & Co. After 35 Years' Service

After a meritorious service of full 35 years as the head of the forward cotton business of Messrs. Bruel & Co., Mr. Byramjee Dossabhai Harver retired this week. He was not only intelligent but being of a social nature was much liked by the staff.

A special meeting was arranged by the staff when tributes were paid to his manifold services. Mr. Byramjee will now enjoy well-earned rest and he leaves Bombay for Europe on the 14th inst.

The Rules Committee of the Bengal Legislature, which has just concluded a two-day sitting, is understood to have considered a proposal to frame identical rules for both Houses of the Legislature, but no final decision was taken on the matter. The Committee will meet again on May 28.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Holding that it was an unavoidable accident, the Chief Presidency Magistrate discharged to-day Albert John Willing, a European diamond merchant who stood charged with causing the death of Chimanlal Chimanlal by driving his car in a rash and negligent manner on April 19.

The accused was arrested on April 20, and released on bail.

The prosecution alleged that the accused drove his car in a rash and negligent manner and Chimanlal was struck by the car resulting in his death.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

A middle-aged Maratha of Dhalia was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 or, in default, six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of selling his minor daughter for immoral purposes.

The Legislature, the Magistrate remarked, had taken a very serious view of the matter in view of the fact that the maximum sentence for such offences was 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.

A deterrent sentence, he thought, was necessary in the case to prevent others from bringing girls to Bombay for such purposes. Further, such cases were becoming very common.

The accused, the Magistrate remarked, had not an iota of love for his daughter. It was strange that a father should have sold his daughter to a stranger under such conditions.

According to the prosecution case, the accused brought his minor daughter to Bombay with a view to marry her to the highest bidder. The Vigilance Branch came to know about it and sent a bogus customer to the accused, who offered his girl to the accused for Rs. 3,000.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

Nazir Khan Wazir Khan was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of cheating the Manager of a washing company at Bohra Bazar in respect of Rs. 521.

The Police in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that the accused claimed to know the art of duplicating currency notes. The complainant believing the representations made by the accused, gave him Rs. 500 on September 28, 1937.

The notes were placed by the accused in a box and the complainant was instructed to open it next morning, when he said he would find the notes doubled. The complainant, when he opened the box the next morning, found burnt pieces of paper instead of currency notes. The accused disappeared on that date.

The complainant accidentally met the accused yesterday at Victoria Terminus, and he was handed over to the Police.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to Police custody.

The neighbours of a respectable looking office at Duncan Road, with a large sign board indicating that it was service securing agency, received a rude shock yesterday when the Police raided the place, said to be a brothel.

Streams of apparently affluent people were seen going in and coming out at all times of the day and night in the office situate at Meghji building.

This aroused the suspicions of the Bombay Police, Vigilance Branch, who sent a bogus customer with three marked 5-rupee notes.

After a short interval the police found an improvised partition in the room and, on looking behind it, they found the bogus customer in a compromising position with a woman.

Siddiquebhai Ahmedbhai, the owner and his assistant Babumia Allaudin, who were seated in the outer "office," were then put under arrest. A search of the 'office' yield many "registers" which contained "accounts" relating to the names of women and the rates received against each name.

The Police also found another woman in readiness for a customer. A minor boy who was found on the premises was taken charge of by the police.

The suspects were placed at the Mazagon Court, to-day, and were ordered to be remanded into custody.

On Saturday, at 3-45 a.m. Sub-Inspector S. H. Savant, Bandra, and 25 constables raided Diamond Club, 25, Juhu Road, Santa Cruz. The warrant was issued by Mr. J. Hobson, I.P., D.S.P., B.S.D., Bandra.

Most of the accused are cotton brokers of Bombay. Cash Rs. 929-15-4, 1,000 counters five dozen package of cards and some records were seized. The proprietor of Diamond Club is said to be Thakordas Gurudaya and was paying the rent of Rs. 125 per month.

Morari Doodwalla and Rahmatdas Talaram are said to have been deported from Bombay some years ago.

Frontier Dispute Has Fatal Sequel In City

A blood-feud, carried down to Bombay from Peshawar, is stated to be responsible for an alleged murderous assault on a Pathan on Monday night at the Lamington Road.

Awal Meer was stabbed four times, it is stated, and he died in the hospital shortly after admission.

It appears there was long standing dispute between Awalmeer and the suspect Suleiman Gulzar, a motor driver, arising out of a dispute over some land in the Khal District, Northwestern Frontier Province. It is stated that a relative of the suspect was

IF

THE PRABHA-KIDS WERE BORN IN AMERICA, ...

HOLLYWOOD WOULD NOT HAVE HAD TO DEPEND ON JUST ONE SHIRLEY TEMPLE! .....

Meet the Shirley-Temples of India IN PRABHA PICTURES' "SUPER—SHIRLEY-SHOW"

DHRUVA

INDIA'S FIRST ALL-KID FULL-LENGTH FEATURE FILM

प्रभा चित्र

AT

KRISHNA

Talkies ... Dubash Theatre

Time:—Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45
Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 P.M.

2ND WEEK

and still LEADING in the entertainment world of Bombay

SAGAR PRODUCTION

SAGAR'S

Smash-Hit of the Season

A COCKTAIL of BEAUTY MIRTH THRILLS & ROMANCE!

Dynamite

—"KISKE SAJAN ?"—

Direction:—
C. M. LUHAR, B. Sc.

Starring:—
★ SURENDRA ★ BIBBO
★ MAYA ★ YAKUB

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

Hear the Song-Hits on H. M. V. Records

Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p. m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

To use Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is a joy—its flavour is so delightfully refreshing. More important still—to use Macleans is to make sure your teeth are white and lovely—*looking* clean, *feeling* clean. And Macleans is good for the whole mouth, makes them firmer—good for the whole mouth, makes it healthier. Another point! Macleans is germicidal—that's important, you'll agree.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

"SUCCESSFUL"

IS THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE PUBLIC

'Nigah-e-Kamil'

romantic tale of abiding interest with court intrigue and exciting scenes.

Director: Mr. RUKESH.

Featuring:
RUKESH, SEETA, GULAM MAHOMED, HOMI KARANI, GULAM RASUL, KESAR, LAXMI and Others.

AT MINERVA TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD: BOMBAY

SHOWS:—5-15, 8 and 10-30 P.M.

Jepsen Cup Hockey

B.E.S.T. TO MEET POLICE IN SECOND SEMI-FINAL

Holders Eliminated By 4 Goals To 1

The Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys, the holders of the Jepsen Cup, went down to the B. E. S. T. by 4 goals to 1 on Tuesday. The Tramwaymen thus coming against the City Police in the second semi-final.

The Electricians were handicapped early in the match, when Fonseca, their left back, was hurt and had to be removed to the hospital for immediate attention. Leo, however, took the field in the second half and despite his injury gave a good account of himself. Smith, at right back, was sound while Moore, in the winner's goal, brought off several good saves.

The losers have their forwards to blame. They were quite well up in approach work but lacked finish. They got several chances, which they could not avail. The defenders did their bit and held their own against a strong Tramway attack-line but they could not last long. The winner's forwards could hardly obtain 1 point in the first half of play while they added 3 more in the second period.

Pereira and D'Soisa played well for the Old Boys.

FAST PACE

The teams set up a fast pace immediately after the bully-off. The Old Boys were the first to test their opponents' defence. Walsh, their outside-right, got possession in an off-side position. He ran down, entered the ring and took a hot shot, which was well saved by the Tramwaymen's goal-keeper. The winners did not take long in relieving the pressure and play was now confined to midfield for a couple of minutes.

A pretty movement took the B. E. S. T. attack-line away and Lewis, their centre-forward, gave them the lead making no mistake in his attempt from the top of the "D". At the other end the Old Boys threw away a likely opening, when Blake passed on to Wilkins, the latter failing to connect the ball from a near range. Before the lemon-time another chance came the way of Romer, the holders' left-wing, who shot correctly but unluckily for him and his side, the ball went straight on Moore's pads.

The Tramway Company resumed in a confident manner but it was not late in this half that Wilkins, the Old Boy's inside-left, was presented with a scoring opportunity. Wilkins took an excellent running ground shot but found his better in Moore, the winner's custodian, who brought off another fine save.

This proved to be the end of the holders as Gardner, the B. E. S. T.'s inside-right, improved the chances of his side by putting them one more up.

Following this the Electricians had things their own way and soon after Lewis was responsible for obtaining the third point while Elisha, their outside-left, sounded the boards for the fourth time.

The Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students got their only goal a little before the final whistle, when Blake took a penalty-corner hit and Romer rushed on to score from the rebound.

The Result:—

B. E. S. T. ..... 4 Goals.
CHRIST CHURCH & BARNES OLD BOYS. 1 Goal.

The teams were:—

B. E. S. T.: Moore; Smith and Fonseca; De Mello, Spilling and Vaz; Robertson, Gardner, Lewis, Webber and Elisha.

CHRIST CHURCH & BARNES OLD BOYS: Miskieth; Pereira and D'Soisa; High, Harper and Barnett; Walsh, Peters, Blake, Wilkins and Romer.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Critchell and Reberio.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

FIRST SEMI-FINAL.

"Times of India" "A" vs. White Spiders at 5-40 p.m.

INDIA WEATHER REPORT

Unsettled Conditions In North Bay Of Bengal

POONA, May 24.

Conditions are markedly unsettled in the north Bay of Bengal. Thunderstorms have been fairly widespread over the belt from North-East Assam to North Madras Coast and in West Deccan and occurred at a few stations in the rest of the peninsula and in North-east India. Scattered showers are reported in East Central Provinces, East United Provinces and the extreme North.

Temperatures continued in high in the North-west Frontier, North Punjab and Kashmir.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Calingapatam two inches; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Gopalpur one; Ahmednagar three-quarters; Gorakhpur and Jagdalpur half each; Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Gaya, Mangalore and Cochin a quarter each.

Forecast:—Until veening of twenty-fifth:

twenty-fifth: Rainfall may be widespread and locally heavy in and around Orissa and occur at a few stations in North-east India. Local thunderstorms are expected in North Deccan and South Madras and scattered showers in Mysore and the Konkan. A few light thunder-showers are likely in the North West Frontier and the extreme North.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 4,100 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 12 hours 59 minutes (I.S.T.) on Monday.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.042 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.9 degrees 1.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 81.3 degrees 1.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 127 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.06 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.19 inches

Weathe. Remarks—Rain and distant lightening.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 4150 miles away with its epicentral region in or near Japan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 12 hrs. 59 mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 23rd May 1938.

RELEASE OF BIHAR POLITICALS

Premier's Reply To Question In Council

PATNA, May 24.

"Political prisoners having abjured faith in violence in response to the appeal of Mahatma Gandhi and the Government feeling satisfied that their assurance is genuine, it is considered unnecessary to detain them in prison", declared the Prime Minister, Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, in the Bihar Council to-day answering a question by Khan Bahadur Ismail asking Government to state the circumstances and necessities under which political prisoners have been released.

A statement giving a list of forty political prisoners, whose sentences have been remitted by the Congress Ministry and the offences on account of which they were sentenced and the terms of sentence was laid on the table of the House.

Replying to a question by Mr. Gahindranarayan Singh as to whether the scale of pay for the post of manager of the Bettiah Estate had been fixed at Rs. 1,200, monthly rising to Rs. 1,500 and if so why the scale had been fixed at a higher rate in contravention to the Karachi resolution by which the maximum pay of an officer should not be above Rs. 500 monthly, the Prime Minister said the maximum laid down by the Karachi resolution of the Indian National Congress cannot be given effect to abruptly. He added the maximum pay of the assistant manager being thousand the pay of the manager had to be fixed at a somewhat higher figure.—A. P.

DATE OF CONGRESS SESSION

Satyamurthi On Congress Cabinet's Decision

MADRAS, May 24.

"I am disappointed at the refusal of the Congress Working Committee to change the dates of the next Congress session", says Mr. Satyamurthi in statement to the Associated Press.

He adds: "This is grossly unfair to the members of the Congress Party in the Indian and the Bengal, Punjab, Assam and Sind Legislatures, about 200 in number, two of whom are leaders of the opposition, of whom is a member of the Working Committee, several of whom are members of the A.I.C.C. and nearly all of whom are Congress delegates. This cannot be the last word on the subject. Even the Congress Ministers will find the budget session highly inconvenient to attend the Congress. An early meeting of the A.I.C.C. must be summoned to decide this matter.—A. P.

The Nizam has issued a 'firman' prohibiting Government officials from participating in communal meetings and addressing them.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s for Transmission I and 90.8 metres, 3.305 kc/s. for Transmission II

a.m.
11-30 Indian Recorded Music.
p.m.
12-55 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 European Recorded Music. 5-30 AIR Bhajan Mandal. 5-40 Songs from 'Sant Tukaram'. 5-55 Jugalbhai and Party. Kathiawadi folk, songs, duets. 6-25 Orchestral Interlude. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Quest Hour: 2. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Request Programme, by Radio Artists. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Masute and Shridhar. Marathi duets. 9-30 News. 9-45 Any Employer to any Employee. By A. R. Dalal. 10-0 Two Pianos. 10-15 Ena MacDonald: Soprano. 10-30 Paul Robeson: Bass. 10-35 Radio Salon Orchestra.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-0 Ghazals and Thumris. 7-40 Instrumental Music. 8-0 Bashir Jan. 8-10 Barkat Ali. 8-25 Rekhabai. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
noon.
12-0 Time Signal. Vocal Music.
p.m.
12-30 Ahalya-Uddhar. 1-0 Major and Minor.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
5-30 Royal Command Concert. Relayed from BBC. 6-20 Air Instrumentalists. 6-30 Bashirjan. 6-45 Inayat Mohammad. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-15 Qudrat Ullah Khan. 8-25 A Bed-time Story by Mumtaz Ali. 8-35 In Lighter Vein. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Symphony Concert. 10-0 Was It Worth While. Building the Taj, talk by K. M. Sarkar. 10-15 A Symphony Concert (contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9.575 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4.905 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Cocktail-Time. 8-0 Latest Film Hits (Hindustani). 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Qudratullah Khan. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 Bashir Jan. 10-30 Afzal Husain. 10-40 Rekhabai. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s and 49.1 m. 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
TRANSMISSION I

p.m.
12-36 Violincello Recital. 12-51 Short Story by Edward Cameron. 1-6 Barnabas Von Geczy. 1-36 Ladies Hour 2-6 Recorded Programme. 5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Tarapada Lahiri: Gambhira. 5-51 Anil Bagchi. 6-11 Ashit Mukherjee. 6-26 Shat Kamal. 7-21 Kamlabala. 7-51 The Marriage of Flowers, talk in Bengali by Aloke Sen. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Kamalabala. 8-36 ABC of Music, talk with demonstrations by S. C. Chakravarty. 8-56 S. C. Chakravarty. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather Report. 9-6 News. 9-21 Vocal Recital. 9-36 Fighting Wives of the Famous. A talk by L. P. Atkinson. 9-51 Passport to Romance, play by Harold Brighouse.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naat. By M. Sulaiman, 5-50 Najmunnisa. Geet and dadra. 6-15 Baharbai. 6-30 Hour with villagers. 7-30 M. Sulaiman. Naat, ghazal. 7-45 For the Book-Shelf, review in Hindustani by M. W. Ullah. 8-0 Najmunnisa. Ghazal, son. 8-20 Shobat Khan of Mardan. Pashto song. 8-30 Baharbai. 8-50 M. Bakhsh. 8-55 M. Sulaiman Naat ghazal. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Baharbai: Geet 9-55 Gramophone Records. 10-0 European Music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
p.m.
6-0 Badrunnisa Begam of Santokgarh. 6-20 Ahmad Husain. 6-25 Religious Music. 6-40 Bhai Abdul Haq of Amritsar. 7-0 Stitch in Time. Cotton Seeds 7-30 Lakhshman Parshad. 7-45 Bhai Abdul Haq. 8-0 Badrunnisa Begam of Santokgarh. 8-15 Famous Characters in Urdu Literature, Amir Hamza and Amar Ayyar, talk in Hindustani by F. Mahmood. 8-30 Classical Music. 8-45 Music Lesson. 9-0 Classical Music. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Woman Doctor. 10-0 Badrunnisa of Santokgarh. 10-15 Airvoice Trio. 10-20 Classical Music. 10-40 Badrunnisa Begam of Santokgarh.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 6-35 Hasinabai. 7-20 Chin Moi Lahiri. 7-45 A. Ahmad and Chaturvedi. 7-55 Kripa Shankar. 8-15 Hasinabai. 8-45 Dayar-i-Shafaq. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Purshottam Das. 10-10 Chin Moi Lahiri. 10-35 Hasinabai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53m.)

p.m.
7-27 Announcements. 7-30 Jack Hills and his Music. 7-50 BBC Empire Orchestra. 8-45 Your Choice. 9-30 News. 9-50 Bram Martin. 10-10 World Affairs, talk by H. Wickham Steed.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawa Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutt. Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutt Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Expres	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee. Bulsar	9 15	15 50
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee. Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday Departures: 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday 7-15 a.m.

BENGALI YOUTHS DISCHARGED

Six Bengali youths, alleged to be members of the "Indian Republican Association" who were arrested by the C.I.D. on March 26, on a charge of attempted extortion of money by writing threatening letters to several leading merchants of the city were ordered to be discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The police admitted that they had not sufficient evidence to put the accused on a charge sheet and therefore applied for their discharge.

The arrest of the accused created quit a sensation in the city and the strict silence maintained by the police regarding their inquiries heightened the mystery attached to the case. The police would not divulge any information. Even the remand application except the last one were heard in chambers.

When the accused were put up before the Magistrate on the previous occasion, the police told the Magistrate that they were in communication with several provincial governments regarding the antecedents of the accused.

To-day they applied for a discharge of the accused, which was granted.

BHATIAS OUT TO CREATE PUBLIC OPINION

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

At a public meeting of Bhatias held at Karachi to consider the situation created by the latest instance of a man of the community aged 50 betrothed with a girl of 12 years an influential committee having three women on it, was appointed with a view to create public opinion against such alliances and persuading such parties to unequal matches to desist from doing so. The meeting which was largely attended recorded its protest against such uncqual marriages.

TURF CLUB ACCEPTS GOVT. CONDITIONS?

It is understood a settlement has been reached between the Bombay Government and the Royal Western India Turf Club, regarding the terms on which the Club will be issued a fresh licence.

The Club, it appears, has accepted practically all the conditions laid down by the Government.

The present licence expires by June 30, 1938. In the meanwhile the draft for the new licence is being considered and may be soon issued.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for. Price: As. 10.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies, Act. III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	Rs.	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs.	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	26,50,000

Head Office:—BARODA

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj and Billimora.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

THE MOGUL LINE

SPECIAL HAJ SERVICE

SAILINGS AT SHORT INTERVALS FROM Bombay and Karachi to Jedda.

Steamers.	Tons.
S.S. "AKBAR"	4043
S.S. "ALAVI"	3566
S.S. "ISLAMI"	5879
S.S. "JEHANGIR"	3566
S.S. "KHOSROU"	4043
S.S. "RAHMANI"	5291
S.S. "RIZWANI"	5307

Passenger and cargo services from Bombay and Karachi to Aden, Jedda and Red Sea Ports. Also from Bombay and Karachi to Port Louis, Mauritius.

For full particulars apply to:—TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD., 16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

KASTURI PILLS

Restores Lost Manhood thickens the vital fluid stops urethral discharge and increases retentive power to a great extent. Price Rs. 2 only.

HAKIM M. S. ZAMAN,
42, Dharamtolla Street, P. O. Box 8905, Calcutta.

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL & QUILON BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)
Liability of Members is limited.

SAVE and HAVE OUR

3½%——Three Years Cash Certificates

ALL BANKING BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

For further particulars please apply to:—

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL & QUILON BANK LTD.

Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY. | Main Street, Poona 1. | 1766, Shukrawar Peth, Laxmi Road, Poona City.

A PICTURE OF HEALTH

APPEARANCES are not everything, but when you see radiantly happy children, full of life and laughter, bright-eyed and round of cheek, you can be sure that they are enjoying a full measure of that glowing health which is their right.

There are countless thousands of such children in the world who owe much to the wisdom of their parents in giving them delicious "Ovaltine" and thus laying a sure foundation of health.

Health and strength, energy and stamina depend in the main upon correct and adequate nourishment. That is why "Ovaltine" is so good for children, so valuable for everybody. A complete and perfect food, it supplies every single element necessary to build up and maintain vigorous health.

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment, correctly balanced, easily digestible, readily assimilable—and delicious in flavour.

Drink delicious OVALTINE and note the difference

"Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in QUALITY, more in QUANTITY and therefore more in VALUE. It is the most economical food-beverage you can buy. Over 16 cupfuls of delicious "Ovaltine" can be made from the small tin containing 4½ ounces.

Indian Distributors JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta. Also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/228

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 11, 1994
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 24, 1357
Parsi: Adar 22, 1307
Hightide: 8-20; 20-02
Lowtide: 2-01; 14-07
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 9m.

Uthamna Ceremony

VESAVEVALA—Munchershaw Khurshedji, Advocate, High Court, died yesterday morning. Uthamna Ceremony to-morrow, Thursday at 3-30 p.m.(S.T.) at Bhabha's Bunglee Doongarwadi.

A. I. S. A. KHADI BHANDAR

A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay will remain close for sales, to-day (Wednesday), on account of their quarterly stocking day.

RAJPUTANA SHIKSHA MANDAL

The tenth Annual General Meeting of the above Society was held at the registered office on 22nd instant under the presidentship of Pt. Radha Krishna Chaumal, when audited accounts of the society for the year ending 30th June 1937 were adopted.

During the year the expenses spent on 23 different schools in Rajputana amounted to Rs. 14,129-11-3. The classification of the schools was as 20 Boys' schools, 2 Girl's schools and 3 Harijan Pathashalas, The daily attendance of the students was about 1,500.

In order to have good control over the school in Shekhawati, the Society had also a branch office at Jhunjhunu, over which also a good amount had to be spent.

To carry out the work for the coming year an Executive Committee was formed.

TABLIGHUL ISLAM CONFERENCE

The Bombay Tablighul Islam Conference will be held from Friday the 27th to 30th May 1938 at Mahomed Ali Road daily at 9-30 p.m. in a special pandal, Mr. Haji Omar Ahmed Matcheswala of Dhoraji will inaugurate the Conference.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward Dist. Congress Committee will be held today (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.), at the Committee's Office Parel Poibavdi.

THE BOMBAY SEVA SAMITI SCOUTERS' GROUP

The Bombay Seva Samiti Scouters' Group will be 'At Home' to the Hon. Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru. The Chief Commissioner of S. S. Boy Scouts' Association, India and Shri Ram Bajpai, Chief Organising Commissioner, today (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at The Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Current Events Club organised by the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, Lt. Col. Jalal Shah will deliver a lecture on 'The Problems of Sex, in the Hall of the King George English School, Hindu Colony, Dadar, on Sunday, the 29th inst. at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Lecture is open to the public.

KUMAR NIGHT SCHOOL

Under the auspices of the above institution free Hindi as well as typewriting and commercial English Classes are being conducted. Those who want to avail themselves of this opportunity are invited to enlist their names between 7 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) (except Sunday), at the Kumar Ratrishala, C/o C. D. O. Jain Pathshala, Bhat Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay 9.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Italy Maru" left Colombo on May 22 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 26.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The King and the Chorus Girl." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
CAPITOL—"Under Two Flags" at 5 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Wide Open Faces". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sweet Devil". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Gay Birds". Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv Kumar". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MINERVA—"Nigah-e-Kamil". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Man-Mohan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Wells Fargo". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"International Settlement". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Souls at Sea." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MARWARI SAMMELAN

A Marwari Volunteer Corps has been organised under the auspices of the Marwari Sammelan. Those Marwari youths who desire to promote the interests of their Community and Society and country are invited to join the corps.

PROTEST AGAINST FLOGGING

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. opposite the Bhoiwada Police Station to protest against the flogging of a political prisoner in the Bijapur jail and to demand the release of the Sholapur Prisoners. Mr. Jinabhai Joshi M.L.A. will preside and Messrs. Mahadeshwar, Karnik, Todankar, Mirajkar, Nimbkar and others will address the meeting.

SEASON TICKET FOUND

A railway season ticket issued between Andheri and Santa Cruz in the name of Mr. Ambika Pande has been found. The owner may claim it at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during office hours.

PORTUGUESE SOCIAL INSTITUTE

The Portuguese Social Institute of the Bombay Port Trust Docks will celebrate their annual feast of our Lady of Help at the National Church, Dabul on Sunday the 29th instant, at 9 a.m. followed by a social gathering at the Royal Instituto Luso Indiano Hall.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Straits Settlements and all Mails for Colombo, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 26th instant.

The Imperial Airways Eastbound 'plane due to arrive Karachi on Sunday the 22nd May 1938, which was delayed for 24 hours, has been further delayed. The London-India mails which were therefore due to arrive here on Monday the 23rd May 1938, are now expected to be received on Wednesday the 25-5-1938 and issued out for delivery at the Bombay General Post Office at 3-30 p.m. the same day.

Irritable, Depressed, Lifeless—

a victim of HALF-HEALTH

How can she enjoy life in a hot country, when she is always having headache? How can she expect to be popular when she is always irritable and depressed? She is a victim of Half-Health—but she doesn't know its cause!

There is no wiser or more natural means of Health Control than the regular use of ENO's "Fruit Salt". That daily glass of sparkling ENO restores and maintains normal vigorous health. Gently, yet efficiently, it eliminates stagnant waste matter, cleanses the system of dangerous toxins, purifies the blood and stimulates the digestive juices to healthy action.

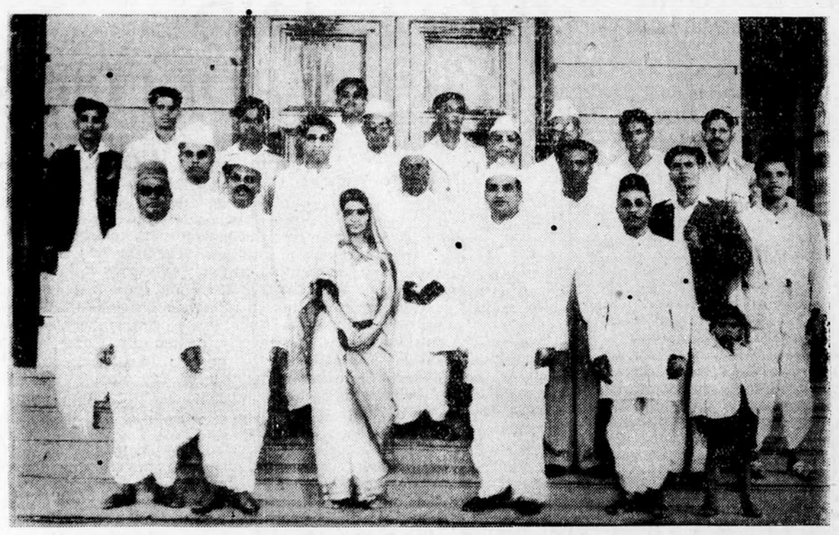
If you are a victim of Half-Health, take a teaspoonful of ENO's "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water first thing every morning for a week or ten days. Then note the difference.

ENO forms no habit and can never cease to be effective. It contains no harmful mineral salts and no sugar. Its pleasant refreshing taste needs no disguise.

LIFE TODAY CALLS FOR

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Refuse imitations. Genuine "Fruit Salt" is sold only in Bottles. Our seventy years' experience proves that this is still the only satisfactory method of packing. ENO.



Mrs. Hansa Mehta presided over the thirty-fifth annual general meeting and prize distribution ceremony of the Moghaveera Free night School.

MOGAVEERA FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

Excellent Work Of Fort Institution

The Thirty-fifth Annual Gathering of the Mandali and the Prize Distribution Function of the Mogaveera Free Night School were held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall on Sunday last, Mrs. Hansaben Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bombay, presiding.

The Hall was packed to its utmost capacity.

Mr. H. K. A. Kunderan welcomed the president and guests.

Mr. K. N. Gaitonde, Headmaster of the Mandali's Free Night School, read a brief history of the Mandali from the day of its establishment and emphasised that if the Mandali was liberally financed it would make better progress hereafter and if better school accommodation was provided the school would produce many more literate adults.

Prizes were then distributed to the successful students of the free night school on the result of the last annual examination and also to successful competitors in the annual athletic sports of the school.

The president, in the course of an inspiring speech, expressed satisfaction at the excellent work done by the Mandali in the cause of driving away illiteracy from the masses. As the free night school conducted by the Mandali was in need of better premises, the president requested the local Municipality and the generous public to come to the rescue of the Mandali by providing a better place for the school. In a country where the percentage of illiteracy was so great, all efforts for its removal should be welcomed and encouraged by all those who had the good of the country at heart. She welcomed many such organisations to take up the work of this kind and thus reduce illiteracy to a minimum.

After a hearty vote of thanks to the chair, a social drama by students of the Mandali's free night school was staged. This brought the function to a close.

DAILY CHANGE AT CAPITOL

Three Good Films To Be Seen

From to-day (Wednesday) the Capitol is having a daily change of films. To-day's picture will be "Under Two Flags" featuring Claudette Colbert and Ronald Colman. On Thursday Shirley Temple's picture "Littlest Rebel" will be screened. The world's favourite little star is supported in this film by John Boles and Jack Holt. "Lloyds of London" has been fixed for Friday. This fine film features Freddie Bartholomew and Tyrone Power. There was such a rush to see this film when first screened in Bombay that film fans ought to welcome this chance of seeing it.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

The Secretaries of the 'G' Ward D. C. C. write:—

The G. Ward District Congress Committee has appointed a Committee to collect materials for being placed before the Rent Inquiry Committee appointed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The working class and middle class tenants in 'G' Ward are requested to intimate to the Secretaries, 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, their grievances as regards the conditions and rentals of the premises occupied by them and their suggestions in the matter.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Kanara Brotherhood writes:—

The Kanara Brotherhood invites applications from deserving poor Kanaran students studying in the secondary schools in the City of Bombay and its suburbs, for a few scholarships which they have decided to award. Backward class students will be given preference Applications should reach the Secretary 302/B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay, before the 31st of May, 1938 on the prescribed form.

A lady member of the Suburban District Local Board tasting the water from a new well at Manori, formally opened by Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla the President on Sunday.

MANORI VILLAGERS' GALA DAY

Sunday the 22nd was a gala day for Manori. There was the opening ceremony of a well near the sea shore, performed by Mr. Barfivala, President of the District Local Bord, in the presence of the whole village and prominent Congress workers of the District, including Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, Purshottamdas Kanji, Mr. Purao, Mr. Mody and new members of the District Local Board. Mr. J. M. Ferreira the President, Mr. A. Ferreira, the Secretary and Mr. Daigao Ferreira, the Asst. Secretary of the village and Mr. B. F. Ferreira on behalf of the villagers' Association welcomed the guests. There has been great scarcity of drinking water in the village and the finding of sweet water in the sea sands was a sort of blessing to the village. Through the cooperation of villagers who contributed over half the cost and Mr. Dhamdum who gave his land free to the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, was able to give within a short time a fine "pucca" well to the village.

There were then lectures on prohibition by Gokulbhai Bhat, Mr. Barfival, Mr. Purao and Dr. Sumitrabai Wagn, the new lady member of the District Local Board. Mr. Paul A. Perreira also took part in the proceedings. Magic lantern slides were shown.

SIX-MONTHS' TAX FOR TWO-DAY STAY!

(From W. I. A. A.)

The motorist who is unfortunate enough to arrive in Ahmedabad on June 30th and to depart in the evening of July 1st is charged by the local Municipality "six months' tax!" This iniquitous procedure is strictly legal: the Ahmedabad Municipal Taxation Rule No. 360 states that "the conveyance tax is leviable for the whole quarter" on any car using Ahmedabad's roads for any period whatsoever.

It is not surprising that the W. I. A. A., received complaints from members. The Association immediately pointed out to the Municipality that in Bombay the City Municipal Act provides under Section 182(1) that tax on visiting cars shall be levied in a reasonable proportion to the number of days in a quarter that the vehicle uses Bombay's streets. It was therefore suggested that the Ahmedabad rules should be amended conformably with those in Bombay. The reply of the Ahmedabad Municipality states that "the present rules do not need revision"!

It is so manifestly unfair that a man spending less than 48 hours should be charged taxation for half a year that the W. I. A. A., are taking the strongest action to try to bring about an amendment of the Ahmedabad Municipal Taxation Rules.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On the eve of the monsoon the Suburban Municipalities may be well advised to get the gutters cleared and cleaned to prevent the roads from being deluged and earn the thanks of the motorists and pedestrians.

DIAMOND CLUB RAIDED

In the early hours of Sunday morning the Bombay Suburban District Police raided the premises of the Diamond Club, along Santa Cruz-Juhu Road and arrested 21 persons under the Gambling Act.

It appears the club was started some time in March, 1937, in a bungalow on plot No. 125, under the proprietorship of one Thakurdas Katri of Golpita, (?) Bombay. Gaming in cards uesd to be the daily feature in the club.

Mr. J. Hobson, the District Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District, issued a warrant to Sub-Inspector S. H. Savant, who with a posse of 25 men, raided the gambling den.

In carrying out the raid Sub-Inspector Savant, sent out a bogus gambler with Rs. 20 in marked notes.

After the bogus gambler had lost his money, the police rushed into the house and formed a cordon around the gamblers.

A thorough search was then made but the marked notes were nowhere to be found. Sub-Inspector Savant in a final attempt searched their shoes and to his surprise he found the marked notes concealed in a shoe.

The arrests were then made, but the 'proprietor' was bailed out.

MARATHI DRAMA

Malavni, a small village via Malad on the B. B. and C. I. Railway is, I am told on Sunday May 29 holding a drama in simple Marathi language.

This drama promises to be very entertaining and is expected to draw a crowded audience.

Entitled "Undracha Porana Logdacha Yapar," (meaning the poorer childre have bigger affairs) has good moral which I think will go home to many.

This play will be staged by the St. Anthony's Cricket Club of that place, in aid their funds and is to be held in the St. Anthony's School Hall, Starting at 7 p.m.

APPROVAL FROM NANDHI HILLS

Satyamurthi Endorses Mahatma's Appeal

MADRAS, May 24.

"I cordially approve of Mahatma Gandhi's instructions to the Mysore State Congressmen to hoist the Mysore State Flag first on all ceremonial occasions, when they hoist the National Flag. There ought to be, and there is, no conflict between the National Flag and the Mysore State Flag", says Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader, Congress Party, Central Assembly, in a communication to the Associated Press.

He adds: "The Mysore State Congressmen have a great and strenuous task before them—to achieve responsible government under the aegis of H. H. the Maharaja and this happy solution of the flag question will make their task easier."

Mr. Satyamurthi is at present staying in the Nandhi Hills, Mysore State, under medical advice. His health has considerably improved due to the change, and he expects to return to Madras by about the 25th of June.—A. P.

MYSORE CONGRESS & NO-TAX CAMPAIGN

MYSORE, May 24.

With reference to the Mysore State Congress Working Committee's resolution on the Government's Communique, which (the Congress) had stated that, at no time, did the Congress launch either Civil Disobedience or No-Tax Campaign, anywhere in the State, it is stated in official circles that the Government had reasonable grounds to hold that there was No-Tax Campaign, as well as Civil Disobedience.

The Channapatna Taluka in Bangalore District is stated to be an instance where a majority of the ryots were refusing payment of taxes, directly or indirectly or indirectly due to Congress agitation.

Hence, it is stated that the reference was made by the Government in their Communique to the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience and No-Tax Campaign in the State.—United Press.

DAVID MILLS CO.'S ANNUAL MEETING

The fifty-second ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the David Mills Company, Ltd., was held at their office at Ballard Estate on Tuesday. Mr. Fred Stones, Chairman of the Board of Directors presided.

The Directors Report which was adopted at the meeting, stated "inter-alia":

"Your Directors beg to lay before you the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1937 as certified by the Company's Auditors, showing a loss of Rs. 1,36,488-2-9 for the year.

"The Company's Mill in Bombay, which had remained closed for over three years, re-started working in the month of March, but it was not till the month of June that satisfactory double shift working was established. The results for the year show a loss of Rs. 23,274-4-1, though the Mill worked at a profit during the second half of the year.

"During the year Mill No. 2 in Bombay was completely modernized in the Spinning Department by the installation of 33,384 ring spindles of the latest type. The Mill is only now receiving the full benefit of this improvement.

"The Bijli Mill at Hathras was shut down in the month of September, and prior to that it was working on single shift since March owing to the poor demand for coarse count yarns and competition from new mills established in the Punjab area which has been the principal market for this Mill's products. This Mill was re-started on single shift in March this year. The loss for the year amounted to Rs. 1,13,213-14-8."

Sassoon United Mills' Progress

In the same office, the eighteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Ltd., was held, Mr. Fred Stones presiding.

In placing before the shareholders the Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1937, as certified by the Auditors, the Chairman, in the course of the Directors' Report observed that a profit of Rs. 70,421-12-11 for the year had been shown."

BIHAR OPPOSITION LEADER RESIGNS

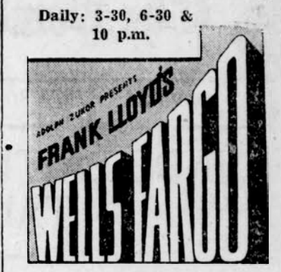
PATNA, May 24.

Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad Narayan Sinha, C. I. E., Leader of the Opposition, resigned his membership from Bihar Assembly to-day. —United Press.

PATHE

The Finest Cinema in Bombay

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



An Epic which everybody must see! with JOEL McCREA, FRANCES DEE and a Cast of 1000's also

POPEYE

THE SAILOR MEETS ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES IN TECHNICOLOUR
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
Exclusive News to Pathe
DON'T MISS IT!

REGAL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE PICTURE OF THE HOUR . . . AND A HUNDRED BIG MOMENTS!

DAILY CHANGE of FILMS at

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY:—
RONALD COLMAN
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
IN
UNDER TWO FLAGS

THURSDAY:—
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in
"LITTLEST REBEL"
with JOHN BOLES & JACK HOLT

FRIDAY:—
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
TYRONE POWER
IN
LLOYDS OF LONDON

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BOBBY HOWES
Singing and Dancing with
JEAN GILLIE
IN
"SWEET DEVIL"
A bright and snappy musical comedy

Nurie For Bhatgar

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, left Bombay on Tuesday morning for Bhatgar and will return to Bombay on June 2.

175 TEMPORARY CLERKS CONFIRMED

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

It is learned that Sind Government have confirmed about 175 clerks who were in the temporary list, P. W. Department, for the last several years.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, will visit Umbergaon peta, Thana, district, on June 2.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1565

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1938

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

The negotiations between the Lancashire delegation and the Indian non-official advisers have at last definitely broken down but the precise differences which failed to be adjusted have not yet been authoritatively published. A joint official communique issued by the two parties only states that "a gap existed between their two points of view which all their discussions had failed to bridge." Reports from various sources, however, give a fairly clear idea about the main points of difference. It appears that Lancashire demanded that the tariff duty on British textiles should be immediately reduced from 20 per cent. to 11 per cent. and that there should be further reduction by 4 per cent. if under the 11 per cent. duty Lancashire could not export to India the desired quota of 600 million yards of cotton piecegoods. On the other hand Lancashire would not bind itself to buy more than a low minimum quantity of Indian cotton, namely, four lakhs of bales, though in 1936 and 1937 it could buy over six lakhs of bales.

Unfair Demands

These were most unfair demands. Their acceptance would have been a severe blow to the development of the Indian cotton industry and would have brought little relief to the cotton growers. It would also have antagonised Japan, the biggest customer outside India for Indian cotton, because the increase of British textile exports to India would be at the expense of Japanese as well as Indian piecegoods. Indeed, what India needs in her interests is as high a protective duty on British textiles as on Japanese ones, apart from considerations of currency exchange. Such a duty should be at least 25 per cent, and as a matter of fact we had that duty on British textiles for several years till the Government of India reduced it to 20 per cent. four years ago against the will of the people. Now, at a time when we have not only to develop the indigenous cotton industry but also to ensure decent conditions of labour therein, we need to restore the 25 per cent. duty. We could imagine the retention of the present 20 per cent duty for a few years if in return for it Lancashire would agree to buy a sufficiently large quantity of Indian cotton, in no case smaller than its average purchase during the last three years. If it is true that the Indian advisers agreed, on certain conditions, to reduce the duty to 15 per cent., they committed a grievous blunder for which we may yet have to pay dear. For the present it is a relief to note there has been no agreement on the basis of a 15 per cent. duty. But there is still the danger of the British Government and the Government of India agreeing on some terms on that basis.

A Warning

The joint official communique somewhat intriguingly observes: "A continuation of the present method of approach to the problem by talks between the parties could not help at the present stage. Both parties would, therefore, report to their Governments." This implies that the negotiations will hereafter be between the Government of India and the British Government. But there will be little reality in such negotiations, as the former are little more than an agent of the latter. A report is said to be current at Simla that the Government of India have been advised to give notice of termination of the Ottawa Trade Agreement on account of the break-down of the textile negotiations. Such advice may have been given but we much doubt it will be easily accepted by the Government who have been enforcing the Ottawa Agreement, evidently under dictation from Britain, in spite of its having been denounced by the Legislative Assembly. However, if the two Governments now go so far as to impose another "Pact" on the country not acceptable to it, they will create a situation which they certainly will not relish. It may be easy enough to export large quantities of British textiles to India, but it will not be quite so easy to compel Indians to purchase them.

Following Congress Lead

The new Sind Ministers deserve to be heartily congratulated upon their voluntarily fixing a salary of Rs. 500 p.m. for themselves. This is the first non-Congress ministry to cut down its emolument to a figure in keeping with the economic condition of the country, and Premier Allah Bux and his colleagues have shown a most commendable public spirit in having willingly submitted to this self-denying measure. The saving effected by this reduction in ministerial salaries will itself serve as a welcome windfall to the exchequer of a small province like Sind; but more than this the personal example set by the ministers will infuse a new spirit of sacrifice and service in the province. It has been repeatedly stressed that the scale of salaries which is being paid to public officials in India is out of all proportion to the capacity of the people. A demand for the revision of public salaries will have no moral force if those whom the people have elected to guide their destinies should themselves continue the old beaurocratic traditions of princely pays and perquisites. That is why the Congress has fixed a uniform scale of Rs 500 a month for its ministers. Public service is after all its own best reward, and the Allah Bux Ministry could not have better exemplified this salutary precept than by following the Congress lead.

Triumph Of Non-Violence

The claim is often made on behalf of the people of the Frontier province that they are the foremost exponents of the philosophy of non-violence. That this is not an empty boast has been once again strikingly proved by the incident that occurred in a village in the Peshawar district recently, when a band of Red Shirts calmly submitted to a deliberate assault by a disgruntled Khan. Non-violence is often misconstrued by many people in this country as a political weapon. Mahatma Gandhi has, of course, always tried to remove this misconception and stressed again and again that it is a fundamental rule of life. The brave Pathan has evidently understood the true implications of Mahatmaji's philosophy in thus bringing it to bear even upon his private dealings. The acceptance by him of the new doctrine of peace is all the more admirable considering the background. The credit for this literal metamorphosis, of course, goes as much to the Frontier Gandhi as to Gandhiji himself.

CATECHU-MAKING AS A COLLAGE INDUSTRY

Suggestions To Government

(By S. K. KALLAPUR, B.A., LL.B.)
II

It has been found by experiments made in Bengal, that when the heartwood of catechu trees is reduced to the form of shavings by a carpenter's plane, it yields nearly four times the quantity of catechu as when it is cut into chips; and when it is reduced to the form of saw-dust, it yields nearly three times, as when in chip-form.

While 20 parts of water to one of the wood are required for the extraction of catechu when the wood is in chips, 10 parts become more than sufficient when it is in the form of saw-dust or shavings. So the consumption of firewood becomes smaller. Time is saved. The boiling not being required to be prolonged, the quality of the catechu does not suffer to the present extent. On a very modest calculation, the Indian output of catechu would increase by three times.

It is not at all difficult to bring about this improvement; but it will not come about so long as the profits of the employer are not transferred to the pockets of the actual worker.

Catechin

The catechu thus manufactured contains catechin and catechu-tannin as its principal contents. It also contains a gum of the Arabian variety and some insoluable salts.

No definite statement can be made about the proportion of catechin to the tannin in the catechu found in the heart wood. The proportion varies from 5 per cent. to 50 per cent., depending on the care bestowed in the process of manufacture. But on one point opinion seems to be unanimous: the Indian trees contain a larger per cent. of catechin than the Burmese trees.

Catchin is insoluble in cold water. But it dissolves in hot water. Catechu-tannin is soluble in cold water as well. So catechin can be separated from the tannin and recovered from catechu in a pure form by chrystallisation. This operation requires some skill and care. It also requires some costly apparatus. In our parts, the separation was not effected at all. The catechu was exported in a raw form.

At about 160 deg. centigrade the catechin becomes transformed into tannin. But the tannin has not been known to change into catechin.

As stated above, catechin is the most valuable of the catechu products. It is extensively used in India to chew with betel leaves; in the preparation of tambul-vihar; kasturi pills; etc., etc. It is said that it aids digestion. It is used in the preparation of a number of Ayurvedic medicines. Now that Government of Bombay have come forward to patronise the Ayurvedic system of medicines, catechin will be more in demand.

At the present date, India manufactures only 5 per cent. of its requirements of catechin. The rest has got to be imported from Burma.

Tannin.

The tannin is almost in its entirety exported to Europe—principally to the United Kingdom. It is there used in tanning operations; chiefly in tanning fishing nets, sails, and canvasses, to which, it imparts a very pleasing khaki colour.

Catechu-tannin is chemically different in many respects from other varieties of tannins.

India supplies about 15 per cent. of the requirements of catechu-tannin to Europe. The rest of their demand is met by Burma. There is a very big and growing demand for this commodity in Europe. Being unable to get a requisite supply of it, they were required to adulterate it with cheaper and inferior varieties of tannins such as, nut-galls, myrobolan extracts, or the barks of certain kinds of trees or betel-nut decoctions.

Both catechin and catechu-tannin combine easily with metallic salts. They have a mordanting effect, and hence these products are in increasing demand in the dyeing industry. They have a naturally beautiful khaki colour; and in combination with metallic salts, assume brown, red, dark, chocolate and chromium yellow colours.

Prospects

On the prospects of this industry, comments are superfluous:

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 2.)

INDIA AND WORLD POLITICS

Betrayal Of Abyssinia And Spain

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, May 14.

India is rapidly breaking into world politics. Although the Government of India is a department of the British Government and nothing more than a department, the desires and views of the Indian people, as expressed in the Congress, are beginning to be heard in the international field. The participation of the National Congress in the world peace Congress movement is an indication that the people of India are ranging themselves behind those leaders who, although they are not yet in power in their various countries, are striving with all their might to mobilise the strength of all the peoples of the world in order to check the drift to war and reverse the policies pursued by imperialist Governments. It was at the special requisition of the Indian National Congress that a meeting of the International Executive of the World Peace Congress was held at Geneva last week-end. The object of the meeting was to consider measures by which the recognition of the Italian annexation of Ethiopia as required by the Anglo-Italian Pact, could be most effectively fought. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon was instructed by the Congress to put forward the Indian point of view.

Indian Mission To China

After his return from Geneva I had an opportunity of discussing the whole position with him. He told me that the determined policy that the Congress is now pursuing in order to make the views of the Indian people count in international affairs is creating a big impression in Geneva, Paris and elsewhere. As a member of the International Executive of the World Peace Congress he was present at the meeting of the executive which adopted a resolution congratulating the Indian National Congress on the line it was taking in foreign affairs on its resolutions condemning war and supporting the principle of Collective Security. There was special interest in the Indian Congress project of sending a medical mission to China and the Chinese members of the Peace Congress Executive promised to see that the Indian Medical mission received every assistance from the Chinese Government and people. Incidentally, I may add that the mission to China will be headed by Dr. Madan Lall Atal, who spent over eleven months with the British Medical Unit in Republican Spain. Dr. Atal will be assisted by a complement of trained doctors, surgeons and nurses—all Indians, of course. Arrangements are now being made from both sides—India and London—to complete the organisation of this mission and it is expected that Dr. Atal will be able to leave London for China towards the end of summer.

European Friends Of India

Mr. Menon told me also that the greatest interest was expressed in Geneva at the news that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru was expected to visit Europe next month. Among those whom Mr. Menon had occasion to interview on behalf of the Congress were Senor Alvares Del Vayo, the Spanish Foreign Minister; Mr. Jordon, the High Commissioner for New Zealand, who had gone to Geneva to attend the Council meeting, Madame Nelkin, who is a prominent member of the Spanish Parliament, the heads of the Ethiopian Delegation at the Hague and several other important international figures. He told me that Senor Del Vayo was particularly interested by the news of Pundit Jawaharlal's arrival in Europe next month. He hoped that it would be possible for the Indian leader to visit them in Spain and took the opportunity to extend to Punditji a cordial invitation to visit Spain "not only on my behalf but on behalf of Premier Negrin and the Government and the people of Spain as a whole." He said that he was convinced that the fight against imperialism in India and elsewhere was the same fight as the Spanish people were waging against their Fascist invaders. And, he said, that the Spanish people had the warmest sympathy for the Congress in its struggle in India. Mr. Jordon, I understand, also expressed great admiration for Pundit Jawaharlal and said that he was looking forward eagerly to meeting Punditji in London. He expressed regret that he did not have an opportunity of meeting Subhas Bose when he was in London early this year. For, he said, he recognised that the people of New Zealand and the people of India would be called upon in the immediate future to co-operate with countries like China and the Soviet Union in a resolute fight for peace.

High Circles Perturbed

The fact that the Congress, in the person of Mr. Krishna Menon, has established contact with various foreign Powers including China, and the recent development of a foreign policy by the National Congress have led to considerable perturbation in high circles. Or so at least we are assured by a private but influential news-service which issues a weekly bulletin. It states: "Things have now reached a point where the question has become one of key importance both in Indian policy and in the total strategic position in the Far East and elsewhere. For, briefly summarised, the Indian demand now developing into a very powerful force indeed is (1) that the people of India should not only refuse to support but actively oppose with all available means any policy opposed to Collective Security and favourable to Fascist Powers; (2) that the strategic importance of the Indian position should be fully utilised in this sense and (3) that for India to participate effectively in Collective Security with other States including, for

(Continued on page 12 Col 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HITLER'S RETREAT.

A world wide sigh will greet the improvement in the Central European situation. That sigh, of course, cannot be one of complete relief, for the position is still pregnant with dangerous possibilities. But the immediate danger has certainly passed. "The violent and bloody seizure of Czecho-Slovakia" as Mr. Churchill has just said, is not, for the time being practical politics. The British statesman declared that this happy escape from a terrible calamity was due to "the firm attitude of France supported to a considerable extent by Britain and, above all, the determination of the Czechs to fight for the defence of their country." This is true enough, but with some difference. There is no doubt about the fact that French firmness and Czech determination knocked a very great deal of sense into the Nazi head of Herr Hitler. But the final 'coup de grace' to his blood-thirsty adventurousness was dealt by Sir Neville Henderson's hint of British solidarity with France. Herr Hitler beat a nasty and sudden retreat because Britain has retreated from her policy of realism, that is, the policy of continuous retreat before Nazism and Fascism. The moral, as we suggested yesterday, is obvious.

GERMANY AND JAPAN.

Japanese pressure on Germany has succeeded. The supply of arms to China has been suspended and German advisers of the Chinese Army have been ordered to leave on the ground that Germany is anxious to remain strictly neutral in the Far East. But the gesture goes farther than an anxiety to remain "strictly neutral" for even a Red Cross Mission from Germany has been ordered to leave China. All this, however, is not at all surprising. It was only to be expected that the anti-Comintern Pact between Japan and Germany will one day assert itself in its wider spirit. It has done so now. The reasons are not abscure. Japan is in a bad plight on the one hand, and on the other, Germany, in view of the present situation cannot possibly afford to lose an ally or to do anything that is calculated to contribute in any degree to its being weakened disastrously. This action of Germany, therefore, is nothing but a very natural response to her own interests as well as the interests that are common to her and, Japan.

A CONTRAST

But does not the attitude, past and present, of Germany towards China—whatever its undoubted defects from the point of view of Nazi commitments—throw into unenviable relief, the miserable conduct of so-called democratic powers, particularly Britain, the leader of the League of Nations? There is a resolution of the League of Nations—and it has been solemnly re-affirmed more than once—condemning Japanese aggression against a member of the League and calling upon other states to render all possible assistance—individually, of course, —to their fellow members. They have not done even half as much as the Germans did. Indeed, there are, we believe instances which show that so far from assisting China, these gallant "friends" have actually placed hindrances in the way of her resistance to the aggressor. Nor are they guilty only of a cowardly betrayal of China politically. They show in their conduct an inhuman indifference which is, if possible, even more strongly condemnable. For, we have yet to hear of these Powers even trying to relieve Chinese suffering by any relief measures, medical or otherwise.

CONGRESS AND CAWNPORE STRIKERS

The United Provinces Congress Committee, we are glad to note, has given the right lead in pledging its support to the Cawnpore strikers. The Committee, while noting with regret that the workers declared a general strike without giving due notice to their employers and without waiting for the provincial Government's decision on the Cawnpore Labour Inquiry Committee's Report, has made it abundantly clear that the workers had great provocation as continuous victimization of their active workers which made them feel the need for taking urgent action to protect their interests and congratulated the workers for their self-imposed discipline. We whole-heartedly endorse the Committee's appeal to Congress Committees and the public to give the strikers every assistance in their struggle and hope that the citizens of Cawnpore will solidly stand by the workers. The Committee has rightly given a warning to the employers not to persist in their hostile attitude which alone is responsible for precipitating the strike. In view of their attitude to the Government's recommendations, the Committee suggest reorganization of the textile industry with a view to introducing a more stringent State control. As a people's government, the Congress Ministries must necessarily be more solicitous of the welfare of the workers rather than of the vested interests of the millowners.

STOP FLOGGING

The report that the Bombay Government have appointed the Sessions Judge of Poona and the Inspector-General of Prisons to inquire into the Bijapur flogging incident is welcome so far as it goes. But the circumstances of the case demanded that the inquiry Committee should have included a non-official also, preferably as the Chairman. We are not yet aware what the terms of reference for the Committee are but, in any case, it should not be concerned merely with finding whether or not flogging in this instance was according to the jail rules. Whatever may the regulations framed by the earlier irresponsible bureaucracy, so far as the Congress ministries are concerned, flogging of prisoners—especially political prisoners—should not be allowed in any circumstances.

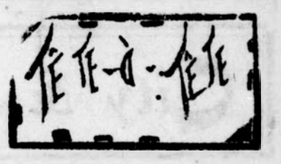
Misplaced Lenience

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A few days ago a Bombay magistrate sentenced a man to nine months' imprisonment for cutting off his wife's nose.

As a Congressman I blush for my country. To think that in Bharat Mata, cradle of civilization, such an abominable crime of violence is punished by the same sentence that might be given for the theft of a mere hundred rupees! Is the horrible mutilation of a woman for her whole lifetime on a par with the misdemeanour of a starving wretch? Throughout

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4.)



WITHOUT COMMENT—

May 24 was, we have just learnt from Anglo-India, the "Empire Day," And we didn't know!

We did see an imposing display of that symbol of Empire, the Union Jack, and we wondered But we didn't know! Just think of it!!

* * *

Ten Red Shirt volunteers are reported to have been injured when they were belaboured by the hirelings of a Muslim League "Khan" (Landlord) in a village in the Peshawar district.

The Khan at least has responded to the recent Calcutta call to Indian Mussalmans to save Islam and Muslims in the N.W.F.P.

By the way, we hope Mr. Fazlul Haq has the satisfaction of knowing that, if not the Khan himself, his hirelings at least have proved themselves to be Lions and Tigers.

* * *

A joint statement has been issued by the delegations concerned that the Indo-British talks having most regrettably failed, both parties would therefore, now report the failure "to their Governments."

But which is the Indian Delegates' Government?

* * *

The University of Bombay, says a report, has made several changes in the courses of study in commerce and medicine...."

Whereat we are asked if the University of Bombay will also consent to make some changes in the course that it has been pursuing for sometime past.

The answer is more or less in the negative.

* * *

It is understood that the Western India Turf Club has accepted the conditions under which the Bombay Government are prepared to renew its licence.

We sympathise with the Club. But—er well, it had to bow before the palpably racial anti-European tyranny of an Indian Government.

* * *

A speaker, welcoming Mr. Jinnah at Matheran, is reported by Anglo-India to have said that "He (Mr. Jinnah), had resigned from the Congress after devolving (sic) a number of years to it."

Now who is responsible for the blunder, the speaker, the correspondent or the convenient Printer's Devil?

* * *

BRABOURNE IN MONASTERY

—Press Headline.

Good heavens, why?

But no, sorry, our mistake. The reference is only to a short visit to a Budhist monastery near Darjeeling.

* * *

The Nizam has issued a firman prohibiting Government officials from participating in communal meetings and addressing them.

Our congratulations to His Exalted Highness.

And, if we might make a suggestion, the order should be extended to Government pensioners too, whether inside or out of Hyderabad.

* * *

"London, May 23—Despite the momentary easing of the Czecho-Slovakian situation, it is evident that any fresh incident might have grave effect."

—Reuter.

Does it mean that the British Ambassador has hinted, or is about to hint at a withdrawal of his previous hint?

* * *

Prague denies that the aeroplane incident constituted an infringement of the German frontier.

This denial will be accepted by Germany—under indignant protest, of course,—provided the earlier hint given by Sir Neville Henderson to von Ribbentrop still holds good.

* * *

The bursting of the banks of the River Mur, is described as "the greatest flood disaster in Austrian history."

What, greater even than the recent bursting of the banks of Herr Hitler and Nazi Germany?

* * *

The businessman had been ill for some time, and his doctor had advised an operation. A famous surgeon had been asked to do the job, and he turned up at the hospital at the time appointed.

'What anaesthetic are you going to use on him?' asked the surgeon.

'Oh, I don't think an anaesthetic will be necessary,' replied the family doctor. 'I've just told him your fee.'

Anglo-French Co-operation Evokes Appreciation

But Germany Views With Scepticism Chamberlain's Statement

FEAR OF FRESH INCIDENTS ADDING FUEL TO FIRE

•LONDON: May 23.

LESSENING TENSION OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS WELCOMED IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS.

A Rome message states that a more optimistic view of the situation has been taken by the Italian Press, which reports relaxation of tension all round. Authoritative quarters state that the Italian attitude is one of watching, but it is believed, that Signor Mussolini is working for peaceful settlement.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons, followed by a brief comment by Major Attlee, is regarded in Paris as setting the seal on the joint policy of Britain and France as regards Czechoslovakia.

Both the press and political circles in Paris recognise with gratitude the practical policy of determination mixed with sweet reasonableness adopted by Britain. It is regarded as inevitable by all that the initiative in mediation should have fallen to Britain as the least committed party but Mr. Neville Chamberlain's statement that the British Government enjoyed the full co-operation of the French Government has evoked much pleasure.

SCEPTICISM IN BERLIN.

According to a Berlin message despite several disturbing incidents lessening strain has been maintained to-day, but Mr. Chamberlain's statement is viewed with a certain amount of scepticism.

While every admonition to Prague is welcomed, it is felt in Berlin that the results of Britain's admonitions hitherto are not visible.

The three alleged violation of the frontier by the Czech military are held as proof that these admonitions have so far been ineffective.

Political spokesman stated "Britain gives platonic advice to the Czechs but Czechs feel that they are backed by her. It would have been an easy matter to ask the Czechs to withdraw the troops from the frontier and if the Czechs had been earnest they could have done so immediately with the aid of a few lorries.

Trouble May Burst Out

It is however, held in responsible circles everywhere that despite momentary easing of the situation, it is evident that any fresh incident might have grave effects. It is felt here that the Czechoslovak Government are fully aware of this danger and are doing all in their power to avoid it.

Easing of tension regarding Czechoslovakia was maintained throughout to-day and both British and foreign circles in London feel that while there is no ground for undue optimism, at any rate respite in the crisis has been secured, but until the Czechoslovak elections are over a certain amount of anxiety is bound to exist. The fact that Herr Henlein saw Dr. Hodza was welcomed in London.

Troop Movement

Enquiries in London and local investigations over the week-end reveal that the recent rumour of extensive troop movements towards the Czechoslovak frontier are not substantiated and it is pointed out that authoritative circles in Germany, Poland and Hungary all denied that any unusual movements of troops had taken place in the direction of Czechoslovakia.

It is learned that Lord Perth discussed the situation with Count Ciano in Rome yesterday and it is believed, gained the impression that in the Italian view the situation is not likely to lead to hostilities.

bittered feelings and keep cool heads."

"There is no reason for war, and no likelihood of war, unless some explosive incident occurs. There could be no profit in war to any nation or to any section of any nation, except indeed to enemies of the society—anarchists who see visions of empire and ruins of civilization. No single country is in a position to win a short war, and the harm to human beings and material wrought in a long one by modern destructive weapons between leading countries of Europe would be irreparable for generations to come."

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "After a week-end of international anxiety, as grave in its potentialities as any crisis since 1914 the lessening of tension in Central Europe reported to-day deserved welcome and encouragement for the respite it offers to conciliatory statesmanship. The causes of the crisis persists and must be resolved, and only most imaginative optimism would represent that period of danger has been passed. But a relative calm at least has been attained and for this it is fair to thank not only Governments in Berlin and Prague, which have exercised restraint. There can be little doubt that this change of atmosphere must be attributed to the good offices of France and Britain. Well-meaning isolationists occasionally inquire why Britain cannot "cut adrift" from European quarrels in which she has no immediate interests or ties—as we have none in differences between Germany and Czechoslovakia and own close ties to France which have never been Czechoslovakia.

"One answer lies in the fact of French alliance with Czechoslovakia and in our own close ties to France which have never been stronger. But a better answer was given not long ago by the Prime Minister. Where peace and war are concerned—so Mr. Chamberlain has stated in memorable words—legal obligations are not alone involved and if war broke out, it would be unlikely to be confined to those who have assumed such obligations. It would be quite impossible to say where it might end and what Governments might be involved."

The "Daily Express" and the "Daily Mail" both reiterate the necessity for Britain to keep out of European quarrels.

The "News Chronicle", after reconsidering the easing of the tension says: "There remains one governing fact. It is certain that in the present situation German Government could, without violence, obtain any reasonable conditions which may be demanded. Nothing but absolutely unacceptable demands would drive Czech Government to open resistance. If in face of this threat of force is still maintained, there can be no question where responsibility for result will lie."

The "Daily Herald' says: "If war comes, it will smite democracies and dictatorships impartially. Danger is there, terribly visible, this week-end. And the first, immediate and supreme task of all statesmanship is now to remove it.

"To apportion responsibility for peril at the moment or blame for the past that has created the deadly present is of little enough use. The backchat across Frontier threats and growlings are no aid to peace. Soberly and steadily statesmanship has to face the fact that the death of two Bohemians might, things being as they are, have plunged Europe, dictatorial and democratic, into a common ruin.

The "Birmingham Post" says: "Special responsibility lies on this country and to avoid any suggestion of taking sides in the very tangled business. Our general policy has been laid down by the Prime Minister and the Chancellor—and also our general method. We desire to act as a peacemaker, to believe best till worst is proved to rely on the will to peace of the vast majority of Europeans.

It is understood that there will be statements in both Houses to-day on Foreign situation.—Reuter.

None Wants War But It May Not Be Avoided

LONDON, May 23.

This morning's press comment on international situation generally recognises slight relaxation in tension. The "Times" in a leading article, says: "British Government's policy is clear to all the world. It is to urge moderation and peaceful methods, to promote mutual understanding of difficulties and above all, to face the fundamental problem of unrest among minorities and to press for its solution.

"Never was there a moment when it was more necessary in this and other countries to restrain em-

FILLIP TO FR. TRADE & INDUSTRY

New Recovery Law Provides For Credit Facilities At Low Interest

PARIS, May 24.

A provision of 61 million sterling, over a two-year period and 55 million in a ten-year period for Public Works throughout France and her overseas possessions is made in the second batch of Recovery Decree Laws signed by the President.

The decrees also provide for credit facilities at low interest as a fillip to trade and industry concessions to exporters, modifications of the forty hour week and also for strengthening the colonial defences and additional credit facilities to aid colonial produce.—Reuter.

STRIKERS PARADE STREETS

Business At Standstill In Kingston

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 23.

Waterfront and sanitary strikers, combined with the hooligan element, caused cessation of all business in Kingston.

Crowds of strikers and demonstrators paraded the streets intimidating the workers in the shops and causing proprietors to close shutters. Police guarded the wharves where following upon refusal by strikers to unload the vessels, the shipping companies are endeavouring to make other arrangements to get the cargoes ashore.

The striking dockers number 250. They are demanding a wage of a shilling per hour.

Later in the day soldiers from a neighbouring camp were sent to the Central Police Station at Kingston as a precautionary measure.—Reute

CHURCHILL'S OPTIMISM

LONDON, May 24.

The opinion that the firm attitude of France, supported to a very considerable extent by Britain and above all the determination of the Czechs to fight for the defence of their country may prevent "the violent and bloody seizure of Czechoslovakia", as expressed by Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking to the constituents at Chingford.

He added, "I remain hopeful of the solution because I have good reason to believe that the plan Herr Helein described when he was here last week would not be unacceptable to Czechoslovakian Government.

"He declared that high authorities considered that Germany was not ready for a major land war.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK GERMAN BRIDGES

Nazi Press Allegation Against Czech Soldiers

BERLIN, May 23.

The third alleged infringement of the German territory by the Czechs is reported by a German official news agency.

It says that some of the Czech soldiers covered with straw the border of the bridges at Ulrichsburg and Hohen Furth, north of Linz which are half Czech and half German, and poured petrol over the bridges and tried to set them on fire. While so doing they stepped on the German side of the bridge thereby entering the German territory.

It is added that when the German frontier guards appeared the Czech soldiers withdrew to Czech territory.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF CIVILIANS

LONDON, May 24.

Sir John Anderson has been appointed chairman of the Home Office Committee to investigate the question of evacuation of civilians from thickly populated centres in time of war.—Reuter's Special.

"DISTINCT SUCCESS"

Dr. Hodza's Conversations With Henlein

PRAGUE, May 24.

Dr. Hodza's conversation with Herr Henlein is considered in official quarters a distinct success, conducing to a friendly outcome and the conversation will be continued to-day.

It is believed that the exchange of opinion had an excellent effect on the development of the minorities problem, though it is pointed out that naturally it is impossible that the problems of the nationalities situation should have been discussed between them since this is their first interview on the question, and hitherto these were the province of Herr Henlein's deputy Herr Frank.—Reuter.

Czech Premier Shows Conciliatory Attitude

PRAGUE, May 23.

Herr Henlein arrrived at the Capital in the evening. He had an interview with Dr. Hodza in the evening.

Sudeten German Circles declare that conversations "have not been unfavourable" and that Dr. Hodza has shown himself in a conciliatory light.

Talks Last Nearly 3 Hours

A communique issued by the Sudeten German Party states that informal conversations have begun between Herr Henlein and Dr. Hodza, the primary purpose of which is to clarify and tranquillise the political situation.

The meeting is described as the first of a series of conversations. This is the first time the Prime Minister and Herr Henlein have come face to face and the meeting is the result of the Government's decision to negotiate direct with Herr Henlein.

The Henlein-Hodza interview lasted for two and three-quarter hours. Government thanked the public over the radio for their calmness at election time and appealed to refrain from political demonstrations which might cause clashes and also decreed that the police gendarmerie and military were solely responsible for public order thus removing the cause of the Sudeten German grievance that patriotic organisations helped to maintain order.—Reuter.

CZECH MINISTER LEAVING FOR PRAGUE

LONDON, May 24.

The details of the opening talks between Dr. Hodza and Herr Henlein are still awaited in London but such reports as are received indicate that the first meeting of the two leaders is viewed with satisfaction in Prague.

Czechoslovak Minister in London is leaving for Prague on Thursday to acquaint Dr. Benes and Dr. Hodza with the trend of events and feeling in Great Britain and also to discuss the situation.

Observers in London attribute the easing of the tension not so much to the attitude adopted by any one Power as to general self-restraint shown all-round in the trying and inflammable circumstances.

It is felt that Germany, France and Czechoslovakia as well as Poland and Hungary have made contributions in this direction and it was this calmness and self-control which rendered possible the relaxation of the tension.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S WILL TO PEACE

"Not Mobilizing", Says Official Communique

BERLIN: May 24.

A communique issued last night declares that the Czechs only invented the assertion that Germany was mobilising in order to give the Czechs a pretext for mobilisation.

It says that despite this manoeuvre and permanent provocations, Germany preserved calmness, unmistakably showing thereby the German will for peace, though Germany would be compelled to watch very seriously for any further incidents.—Reuter.

ENGLAND PREPARES FOR WAR

LONDON, May 23.

It is understood that the Government intends to establish a departmental committee to examine the whole question of evacuation of the civilian population either in whole or in part from the cities and towns threatened by air-raids in case of war.—Reuter.

SWEEPING DOWN ON PEIPING

Chinese Troops From Inner Mongolia Capture Changping

HANKOW, May 23.

The Chinese troops from inner Mongolia are sweeping down towards Peiping, according to delayed militar, dispatches.

The Chinese claim to have recaptured Changping, 25 miles to the north-west of Peiping and also large portions of Suiyuan and about half of Shansi.

Chinese military experts estimate that Japan now has two million soldiers in China and 3,00,000 in Manchuria.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE LANFENG?

TOKIO, May 24.

The Japanese Official Agency claims that Lanfeng a hundred and fifty miles to the west of Hsuchow on the Lunbhai Railway has been captured with 80,000 Chinese fleeing to the northeast and west.

It is claimed that this preludes an attack on Chengchow, junction of the Lunbhai Railway with the Peking-Hankow line, whence an attack would develop towards Hankow.—Reuter.

TWO KILLED IN POLICE FIRING

Jamaica Governor Issues Proclamation

KINGSTON (Jamaica), May 24.

The tension continues following the strike demonstrations. Two onlookers were killed when the police opened fire in order to clear the streets of demonstrators and two labour leaders were arrested in the streets of Kingston. The Governor has issued a proclamation stating that attacks on property of individuals necessitated employment of the military police.

It added that the Government were willing to consider the establishment of a Conciliation Board provided the work was resumed.—Reutter.

Attempted Destruction Of Bridge

LONDON, May 24.

A semi-official rebuttal of the allegation regarding the attempted destruction of a bridge in Hohen Furth suggests that the report was based on the damage to a bridge in that area in November. It adds that no other bridge has been damaged in the whole area.—Reuter.

"CZECH CRISIS OVER"

PRAGUE, May 24.

The funeral of the two Sudeten Germans shot on the frontier on May 21 which takes place at Eger to-day, will be made an occasion for a demonstration of Sudeten solidarity; but it is expected that there will be no disorders. The Czech press to-day considers the crisis over and Mr. Chamberlain's Commons speech is printed everywhere verbatim.—Reuter's Special.

NEED FOR ALERT WATCH

BERLIN, May 24.

The German Press, while admitting improvement in the situation, declares that it is still necessary to maintain alert watch on the Czech-German frontiers owing to the numerous incidents which occurred in the past few days.—Reuter's Special.

BRITAIN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH EVENTS

LONDON, May 24.

Government supporters loudly cheered, when Sir Stanley Reed at the end of questions, took his seat in the House of Commons.

The general impression in White Hall is that matters are moving encouragingly concerning Czechoslovakia. British Ambassadors and Ministers in the countries directly concerned have been keeping in closest touch with events, but they have made no specific representations anywhere during the past 24 hours.—Reuter.

British Govt.'s Efforts In Cause Of Peace

Premier Chamberlain's Statement On Steps Taken To Ease Czech Situation

LONDON, May 23.

Following an interview lasting three quarters of an hour before lunch between the Prime Minister and Lord Halifax and leaders of the two opposition Parties in both Houses of Parliament, identical statements were made in the Lords and Commons this afternoon.

The statement disclosed information from Prague that arrangements have been made for a meeting between the Czechoslovak Prime Minister and Herr Henlein either to-night or to-morrow morning. Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I propose first to give a very brief summary of the events of the past few days that have tended to show that situation regarding the German minority in Czechoslovakia might be entering on a dangerous stage and then to indicate the action taken by His Majesty's Government.

GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS.

On May 19th rumours began to gain currency to German troop movements in the direction of Czechoslovak frontier. The German Government informed His Majesty's Ambassador on the following day that there was no foundation for these rumours and they gave a similar assurance to the Czechoslovak Government.

On May 20th a number of serious incidents occurred in Czechoslovakia.

On the morning of May 21st the Czechoslovak Government intimated that they were calling up one class for training and for the purpose of maintaining order in the frontier area.

UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT.

On the same day an unfortunate incident took place. Two Sudeten Germans lost their lives in an incident near the frontier full facts of which are not yet entirely clear. The Czechoslovak Foreign Minister informed the German Minister of this incident and told him that disciplinary measures would be taken against those responsible.

On the same day—May 21st—His Majesty's Ambassador in Berlin received further assurances from the German Government that stories of German troop movements were completely unfounded.

INVITATION TO HENLEIN.

The Czechoslovak Foreign Minister informed His Majesty's Minister in Prague on May 21st that a formal invitation had been sent to Herr Henlein to negotiate on the Nationality Statute which has been approved on the 19th by the Czechoslovak Government. But on the same day—May 21st—it was announced in the Sudeten press that the Political Committee of Sudeten German Party had decided to inform the Czechoslovak Prime Minister that the Party were not in a position to discuss the Nationality Statute so long as peace and order in the Sudeten Districts and above all constitutional right and freedom of opinion, of press and of assembly were not guaranteed.

I now learn, however, that it has been arranged for Herr Henlein to see the Czechoslovak Prime Minister either to-night or to-morrow morning.

BRITISH EFFORTS.

In the face of this situation the principal concern of His Majesty's Government has been to use all their influence, wherever it could be exerted, on the side of restraint in word and deed while keeping open the way to peaceful negotiation of a satisfactory settlement. With that object they have represented to the Czechoslovak Government the need of taking every precaution for avoidance of incidents and of making every possible effort to reach a comprehensive and lasting settlement by negotiation with representatives of the Sudeten Party.

In this His Majesty's Government have enjoyed full co-operation of the French Government. The Czechoslovak Government have responded to this representation with an assurance that they appreciate the interest which His Majesty's Government have manifested in this question and are fully resolved to seek an early and complete solution.

GERMAN ASSURANCE.

His Majesty's Government have represented to the German Government with urgent importance of reaching a settlement if European peace is to be preserved and expressed their earnest desire that the German Government would co-operate with them in facilitating an agreement. His Majesty's Government have at the same time informed the German Government of the advice tendered in Prague and of assurances received from the Czechoslovak Government.

The German Foreign Minister stated he welcomed the efforts being made by His Majesty's Government and that the German Government fully shared their desire to see the negotiations succeed.

At the moment the situation appears to have somewhat eased and I understand that the elections passed off quietly yesterday without untoward incident."

ATTLEE'S HOPE.

When the Prime Minister sat down Major Attlee said: "It would be inadvisable to press the Prime Minister for any fuller statement in view of the tension there is to-day, but I feel I may express the hope that these efforts to bring about a settlement may succeed without any deprivation of the just rights of Czechoslovakia.—B. O. W.

CURFEW ORDER IN JERUSALEM

Sequel To Sudden Flare-up Of Terrorism, Shooting And Bombing

JERUSALEM, May 24.

Curfew Order has been imposed throughout Jerusalem from 7 p.m. to-night following a sudden flare-up of terrorism in which, one person was killed and 18 were wounded in eight shooting, bombing and stoning incidents.

The Council of the Jerusalem Jewish community has issued a strong appeal to the Jews to keep calm and not to surrender to provocative agitation and assist the authorities in control of law and order.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN FLOODS RECEDING

GRAZ, May 24.

The deathroll in the Austrian floods now believed to be 30 in Graz district alone, while the homeless exceed 6,000. The dramatic rescue of 32 persons trapped in a house at Frohnleiden for the past 48 hours, occurred this morning after the house colapsed. Motorboats from Vienna rescued all the inhabitants who were previously lodged on the roof of the outhouse. The floods are now receding.—Reuter

ONE MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGES ACTION

U. S. Ambassador As One Of Four Defendants

WASHINGTON, May 24.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy, American Ambassador in London, is one of the four defendants in a million dollar damages action brought against the Securities Exchange Commission by an oil securities dealer who claims that he suffered damage as the result of the Commission's refusal to permit him issue securities in 1935 when Mr. Kennedy was Chairman of the Commission.—Reuter.

In Davis Cup second round Italy beat Poland by three matches to two.—Reuter.

SPECIMEN FREE

We shall gladly send anybody GRATIS AND POST FREE a specimen copy of Gambers famous magazine "HEALTH AND VITALITY" along with other valuable literature.

Residents of Bombay can get these in person or ring us up for them. They can also take a loan of the book "IDEAL MARRIAGE" free of charge BRIJMOHAN & Co., 6, Ferozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1. Telephone: 30230.

Increased Wages For Coimbatore Workers

RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNIONS URGED

Inquiry Officer Exposes Bogey Of "Outsiders"

MADRAS, May 23.

The Report of the Court of Enquiry instituted by the Madras Government, to enquire into the disputes between the labour and the management of the textile mills in the Coimbatore District has been released for publication.

The following are the main recommendations of the Enquiry:—

(1) That skilled workmen shall be paid no less than Rs. 13 per month, exclusive of the regular attendance bonus of Rs. 2 which has been recommended in the case of every skilled workman;

(2) In the case of adult unskilled labourers (excluding reelers) the least pay to be paid to a worker shall be Rs. 11; in other words, no unskilled adult labourer shall be paid less than Rs. 11 per month, excluding the bonus for regular attendance of 1 rupee;

FOR UNSKILLED WORKERS

(3) That the pay of all those unskilled workers whose present pay or average pay is below Rs. 15 shall be increased by 15 per cent. The pay of those whose wages or average wages amount to Rs. 15 and above now, but below Rs. 20 subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 be increased by 10 per cent; and in respect of workers who draw now Rs. 20 but below Rs. 30 an increase of 5 per cent. is recommended. No increase is recommended in the case of workers now drawing over Rs. 30;

(4) For adolescents, whether skilled or unskilled workers, an increase of 12-1|2 per cent over the wages paid to them on 1st January 1938 be given;

(5) To those unskilled labourers whose pay now is Rs. 11 or above, but below Rs. 15, an increase of 7-1|2 per cent is granted;

REELER'S WAGES

(6) Reelers should be classed separately. They number about one-third of the workers in each mill. It is not possible to fix a a rate of increase in terms of money. Their wages vary considerably. Therefore, it is recommended that an increase of 25 per cent on the rates at which their wages were paid on 1st January 1938 plus a regular attendance bonus of 1 rupee per reeler be given.

The increase in the wage bill, if the above recommendations are adopted, will be roughly 27 per cent.

STANDARDISATION

As the standardisation of wages will take time and the income in wages for which there is a clamour cannot be put off any longer it is proposed

(a) to introduce a bonus of Rs. 2 and Re. 1 for skilled and unskilled workers respectively,

(b) to increas the existing rates or average pay of 5 per cent, if the present rates are between Rs. 20 and Rs. 30; 10 per cent, in the case of employees getting Rs. 15 and less than 20, and 15 per cent., in the case of employees getting below Rs. 15, subject to the maximum indicated.

The lowest paid deserve the largest help.—United Press.

RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNIONS

Bogey Of "Outsiders" Exposed

"A strike is a symptom of grave disease in the labour organism brought about by some cause, external or internal. In a healthy and well-conducted concern, there should be no occasion for the labourers resorting to a strike or the employers resorting to a lock-out," says Mr. M. Venkataramayya of the Court of Enquiry, appointed by the Madras Government to inquire into the disputes between the labourers and employers in the textile mills in the Coimbatore District, in the course of his report just released for publication by the Government.

24 HOURS' NOTICE

The report proceeds: "There should be a real grievance which requires redress before workers resolve upon a strike. What that grievance is, should be formulated and communicated to the manager or other responsible head of the mill, not less than 24 hours before the workers stop away from work. During these 24 hours, the management ought to be able to meet the responsible person or persons representing labour and redress the grievance, if it is a real grievance. This conciliation ought not to take more than a few hours. The causes which led to strikes in the past have been so varied and many that one cannot lay down a hard and fast rule as to what cause shall be justifiable.

EMPLOYERS' OBLIGATION

In the same way, as the workers should give 24 hours of notice of a strike, so also it must be made incumbent upon the employer either to redress the grievance within 12 hours after getting such notice or arrange for an immediate settlement by means of arbitration. Before the issue of the notice of strike, however, all means of conciliation should be tried. Every effort should be made not to throw out of employment a body of the employees in any section. It cannot be forgotten that a man without work is a source of danger, and a man who had a job and lost is a source of greater danger.

"EVIL TEMPTS THE IDLE"

"Evil tempts the idle man" is an old saying. What a little tact and solicitude for the welfare of the working people, many a strike in my opinion can be avoided. The labour is of opinion that strike is the only effective weapon which it can call its own, and some go to the length of saying that the more lightning strikes there are, the better from the labour point of view. I do not subscribe to this view. If without giving time to consider the grievance, a workman goes into strike, the employer is entitled to say that he was unaware of the grievance, and that the workers are themselves responsible for the loss of wages to them, which a strike entails Therefore, I would insist upon the employees giving not less than 24 hours time for the redress of grievances.

A STRONG TRADE UNION

"Excepting with regard to the public utility services, the legislature has not laid down restriction to strike in other concerns. I do not think that there is any need to discuss what legislation is needed on this subject. It is, to my mind, an unhealthy state of mind to demand legislation in this matter. The Central Legislature has only a few weeks ago amended the Trade Disputes Act by laying down that a strike shall be declared illegal. No more legislation is necessary.

"A remedy to such troubles largely lies in the formation of a strong and well-organised trade union, in which the labourers ought to be members and ought to be trained to think for themselves and understand the point of view of the management and of the workers on any question of change or other matter that is to be introduced in the mill.

CONCILIATION BOARD

"With regard to the conciliation board, it is a very useful body which may be brought into existence; but one essential ingredient in this connection is that it should consist of persons possessing not only vested interest but who are also possessing genuine desire to promote good feelings between the employers and employees.

"In order to make the decrees of the board binding on the parties, a provision should be introduced in the Trade Disputes Act, similar to the provision contained in the law relating to arbitration, not merely for making the decision binding on the parties but also for its enforcement.

THIS TALK OF "OUTSIDERS"

"The non-recognition of Trade Union by the mills has been, in my opinion, responsible for much of the difficulty experienced in the past in the settlement of labour disputes. At present there is no labour union which is recognised by any of the mills. There is the Coimbatore Labour Union in existence for about 16 years and during all this period, it has failed to receive recognition from the mills, although it is registered under the Trade Unions Act. The usual objection to the recognition is that it is influenced by "outsiders". It is too late in the day to contend that there is no need for a Trade Union.

"To speak of a Union composed of workers themselves, as conditions are at present, is as good as the mill managers starting a union with no beneficent result to the worker. The condition of the labourer has not improved in spite of the recommendations of the Royal Commission. He continues to be the same ignorant, illiterate and indebted man that he was. To expect that the workers should organise themselves without external assistance is to demand something that is impossible of achievement. Most of the workers are in a state of abject dependence. They cannot with any show of boldness assert either their rights or their grievances.

CLASH OF INTERESTS

This objection to the outsiders has been considered in the report of the Royal Commission. It is idle, therefore, to expect that workers alone were capable of forming and leading trade unions. They require assistance. It is obvious that the assistance which the mill employer will give to the employees in promoting and working of a union which is intended to safeguard and protect the interests of the workers, cannot be of a kind which one should desire. Their interests often times clash, though one should say that they should not. There are well-meaning, altruistic and sincere men and women who take interest in the labour cause not for self-aggrandisement, not for money but with laudable object of improving the lot of the workers. Such men and women have not become scare in the country. If the labour in India to-day is raising its head, it is due to the work of such selfless leaders of labour organisations. It would not be appropriate to mention names, but they would suggest themselves to one who has been following the history of the labour movement in India.

HELPLESSNESS OF WORKERS

"The necessity for outsiders' presence is due to the helpless and backward state in which the workers are. He has neither money nor education nor sufficient strength or courage, and these are the elements which are required by any person who wants to better his condition. It is well-known that even where a dispute arises between two brothers or two members of a family, a third party does intervene and help the suffering man to seek redress in a Court of Law. Such a helper is sometimes a tout, but even a tout is of some use to a person who has no one to help him. A broker, whose assistance is sought for the buying and selling of a share or land or house, makes money out of his profession because of the ignorance of his client of the conditions prevailing in the trade. That course is a profession. The point is where there is ignorance, external help is needed. The workers are not in a position now to maintain costly establishment either of themselves or of outsiders.

PRINCIPLE OF TRADE UNION

"The principle underlying the organisation of Trade Unions is that it is a machinery by which there may be a collective bargaining or collective representation.

"It is time that millowners recognise their mistake in not recognising a Trade Union of the workers. The longer it is delayed, the longer will be the time when their workers will be able to stand on their own legs. Until such time as the workers' lot is improved financially, educationally and socially, external help is inevitable."

Concluding Mr. Venkataramayya observes: "Supposing that a registered Trade Union is not recognised by the mills, the result that I can foresee will be the continuance of the present distrust of the employer which has deeply entered the mind of the worker."—United Press.

ERADICATE KITE FLYING

Madras Police To Launch Campaign Against Nuisance

MADRAS, May 24.

The flying of kites in the streets and public places in the City will be prohibited, as it will be deemed an offence under the Madras City Police Act, as it has frequently led to accidents.

In this connection, the Commissioner of Police has issued instructions to all the police officers to carry on a vigorous campaign to eradicate this nuisance.—United Press.

FRENCH INDIA ASSEMBLY

Elections Declared Null And Void

PONDICHERRY, May 24.

The decision of the Administrative Court of French India, declaring the elections to the French India Assembly and other Local Councils from the second list of voters null and void in the French Settlements of Pondicherry, Karaikal and Yanaon, on grounds of certain alleged irregularities, has been officially published in the current issue of the Gazette.

It is understood that an appeal has been made to the Council of State, the highest Court of Law in France, against the judgment of the French India Administrative Court. The decision of the Council of State, which will be final, is anxiously awaited by the public and the persons concerned.—A.P.

C. P. MINISTERIAL TANGLE

(Continued From Page 1)

ing out of the Ministerial dispute.

Thorough Inquiry Needed

There is yet another section, which favours the suggestion that charges and counter-charges should be thoroughly enquired into by the the Congress Working Committee and pending the result of this enquiry, which may be completed in a fortnight's time, the Congress Assembly Party should defer its decision on the points under dispute.

This suggestion, it is understood, is meeting with the support of certain influential members of the Congress Assembly Dal (group of 44), which is meeting at noon to-day separately to define the attitude they should adopt at the full party meeting.

There are also some who would press their viewpoint at to-day's meeting for reconstitution of the Ministry.

Almost all the members of the Congress Party have arrived for the meeting which commences at 3 p.m. All the prominent provincial Congress leaders will be here. Seth Govinddas, M.L.A. (Central) Mr. Brijlal Biyani, and Mr Waman Rao Joshi have already arrived.

The present situation, it appears is being watched in Ministerial circles with great anxiety particularly the Ministry's position and the possible developments, which it is difficult to foresee at the present moment.—A.P.

C. P. CONGRESS PARTY DISPUTE

Efforts At Compromise At Pachmarhi

PACHMARHI, May 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a member of the Sub-Committee, who arrived by the Calcutta Mail were received at the Piparia station by the Premier, Dr. Khare, Mr. Shukla, Minister, and Mr. Shareef. The Sardar and party immediately drove to Pachmarhi where they arrived shortly after noon. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. M. S. Aney, Berar Provincial Congress and Mr. Brijlal Byani, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee and Mr Thakore Chedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Congress Committee have also arrived this morning. Since the early hours of the morning group meetings among the M.L.A.'s and other Congress leaders have been going on with a view to seeing if it is not possible to effect a last minute compromise. Out of the 71 Congress M.L.A.'s 69 have arrived here.

There appears to be considerable division of opinion regarding the future course of action and the M.L.A.'s assembled here are awaiting a lead from the meeting of the Presidents and Secretaries of the three Provincial Congress Committees, namely, Mahokoshal, Nagpur and Berar called for 1 p.m. to-day. At this meeting it is expected all aspects of the present dispute will be fully discussed and their consequences gone into. The three presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees will try their utmost with the help of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to bring about a compromise so that Congress prestige will be maintained and harmony and solidarity in the Congress Legislative Party ranks may be restored.

The Congress Legislative Party is meeting at 3 in the afternoon under Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's presidency.

The Party is not expected to come to a decision to-day.—A.P.

Vigorous Picketing In Cawnpore

Five Workers Sentenced For Wrongful Restraint

CAWNPORE, May 24.

Picketing continues with unabated vigour and it is now particularly directed against the clerical staff and senior officers including Europeans.

This morning about thirty pickets in small groups stretched themselves on the ground about 200 paces away from the gates of Cooper Allen factory and succeeded in dissuading over seventy clerks from attending work.

Five workers were arrested under Section 341 I. P. C. (wrongful restraint) and four of them were sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and the fifth to a fine of Rs. 10 in default ten days' imprisonment.—A. P.

JUDGMENT IN ROYAL TOULAND FIRE CASE

KARACHI, May 23.

The Court room was packed to its utmost capacity when Mr. Havaliwalla, Judicial Commissioner, deliverd judgment this morning in what is known as the Royal Touland fire case.

The Judge sentenced both the accused Shewaram Jethanand Shivdasani and Harnamsingh Advani to three years' rigorous imprisonment plus a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default of payment a further term of six months imprisonment more to each. The first accused was awarded "B" class treatment while the second "C" class.

The accused stood charged with arson by wilfully setting fire to their shops to obtain insurance monies.

Before the judgment was delivered, Shewaram's wife pleaded for mercy before the Magistrate and was followed by the defence pleaders of the two accused.

The Magistrate in his judgment passed the remark that the accused's offence was not less serious than murder.

Both the accused belong to respectable families and the case was heard for the last 15 days.—United Press.

War Babies And "Wolf Children"

Japanese Bombing Creates New Problem For China

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Wolf children," an outgrowth of Japan's war on China, are on the prowl in Shanghai now, says James A. Mills, staff correspondent of the Associated Press of America, who has just arrived in Bombay from the War Zone in China.

"Singly and in packs of fifteen or twenty," Mr. Mills told the Associated Press of India, "these pariah-like youngsters scavenge the gutters, snatch and steal from small shop-keepers, ambush lone pedestrians and then claw each other for a share of the spoils. They are the orphans made by months of war in and around Shanghai.

"The depredations of adult armed robbers, footpads and kidnappers," Mr. Mills continued, "have paled beside the daring, ingenious and ferocious attacks of these youngsters. They hide in alley-ways, in unused lofts and hallways, striking swiftly and then shifting to another part of the city.

"Their cunning tactics of melting into crowds, pretending to be the children of strangers they hang into in crowds, defy police detection and make estimates of their numbers difficult to obtain. Simultaneous reports from different parts of the city in one day however, place the figure at well over 2,000.

"Hardly a district is without these 'wolf children.' To talk a block on Nanking Road, Shanghai's busiest down town thoroughfare, is to meet one every ten feet begging for coppers. To ignore them is to have your clothes yanked off and a black little foot tries to trip you. They run beside rickshaws, cluster at motorcar doors, hurling abuse and sometimes refuses, and then melt away like magic if a policeman appears.

GANG OF JUVENILES

"They crack show-cases and steal the contents before the merchant knows what has happened. So repeatedly have shop-windows been broken by these fierce bands of juveniles that owners of isolated shops not directly under the eye of a policeman have been forced to board up their windows, and are now opening only one of their entrance doors.

"If food-stuffs are displayed on open counters across shop-fronts then a clerk, or even two, are stationed on the sidewalks on guard. They are armed with heavy sticks to beat off attacks of the "wolf-children."

FIGHT FOR FOOD

"Gaunt little bodies, wizened by fear and starvation, have even been seen in the devastated Chapei area, where thousands of Chinese homes have been demolished by Japanese guns. These 9 and 10-year olds have found that loot from the shattered houses and shops give them a meal and hope of another. For every mouthful they get they have to fight rats and mad dogs.

"Schooled by hunger, and trained by fear in the desperate struggle to maintain their slender thread of life, most of these young fagins have come to be suspicious of any show of friendliness and kindness. They fight and bite hospital attendants and health officers who try to take them to refugee camps and child hospitals. Some of them, speaking only the dialect of their parents' native province, are hopelessly isolated in a sea of Shanghai pronunciation.

"Barely able to toddle, many of the smaller children who are loose on the streets of Shanghai to-day, were separated from their parents in the mad rush of millions to leave their burning, shell-riddled homes during the early months of the war. Others found themselves holding the hand of a dead mother, killed by ricocheting bullets or shrapnel.

HELPLESS CHILD VICTIMS

"They are too young to find for themselves in the merciless competition of a doorway-and-gutter existence. Hundreds have died each day. Each morning finds more of their blue little bodies waiting for the city undertaker. Refugee homes and hospitals working overtime in the International Settlement have gathered up scores of these delinquent juveniles but for every one given a bed another older waif has appeared to take its place on the vacated doorstep.

WAR BABIES

"Paralleling this acute problem is that of hundreds of "war-babies" being born every night in refugee camps, in vacant lots and on sidewalks. Between 400 and 600 babies are born nightly amongst the destitute and homeless war victims. Most of the babies have the brick pavement for a cradle, and a piece of newspaper for their swaddling clothes. Cholera disinfectant fluid forms their baptism.

PROCESSION OF MOTHERS

"Each morning shows a pitiful procession of these mothers, bearing their new-born babes, lining up at improvised clinics and hospitals. They beg for small-pox inoculation, milk and cod-liver oil. If a crib or a basket can be found in any of the baby shelters in the Settlement, the mite is taken in. Otherwise they are turned out on the world to die."

SIND MINISTERS' SALARY BILL

All Three Readings Passed In Assembly

KARACHI, May 24.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, ex-Premier of Sind, made his first indictment on the Allahbux Ministry, in the Sind Assembly this morning.

He said:—"When the present Ministry took office, they professed to accept emoluments received by the Congress Ministries, but the Ministers' Salaries' Bill tells a different tale.

"To demand furnished bungalows and cars purchased, maintained and repaired at Government expenses, to draw conveyance allowaces and yet to tell ths people that they are drawing a salary of Rs. 500 each are nothing but a show of sacrifice.

"Congress Ministers are men of outstanding ability and sacrifice. Our Ministers cannot be compared with them."

Continuing the Opposition Leader said that the present Ministry were taking credit for things they had not done. The abolition of the system of nominating Honorary Magistrates and the release of Hansraj had been arranged in his days.—United Press.

INDICTMENT OF ALLABUX MINISTRY

KARACHI, May 24.

After three days' heated discussions the Sind Assembly passed to-day all three readings of the Ministers' Salaries Bill.

The Bill provides for each of the three Ministers a salary of Rs. 500 plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 150, a car purchased, maintained and repaired at Government expenses, a free and furnished house with grounds maintained at public cost or a house rent allowance of Rs 150, and a travelling allowance of 6 annas per mile.

The Assembly also passed the Bill to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923.—United Press.

MINOR CLASH AT FATEHGUNJ

LUCKNOW, May 24.

Fatehganj Moholla was the scene of a minor clash between a group of Hindus and some Mahomedans this afternoon, resulting in injuries to four persons—two Hindus and two Mahomedans. The former have been sent to the hospital for treatment, while the injured Hindus were given first aid and allowed to go home, as their injuries were of a slight nature.

It is reported that in the course of the fight, lathis were freely used.

Following the clash, shops in the locality were closed immediately, Mr. Sunder Singh, the District Superintendent of Police, rushed to the scene with a posse of armed police and restored order.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD, May 24.—Mr. Haria Lal, M.L.A., (Congress, Depressed Class), opened a school at Fatehpur, which will be open to all, without any distinction of caste or creed.—United Press.

CLOSE NIGHT SESSION OF COTTON MARKET

Mahajan Association's Letter To President Of East India Cotton Association

Mr Shivlal Narpatlal Maniar, Secretary Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., has addressed the following letter to Sir, Purshottamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association:—

"Dear Sir,—From the reports appeared in the local newspapers about a week back, we learn that you and most of your colleagues expressed the opinion in favour of closing the night session of the Cotton Market of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., at an informal meeting of your Association. In this connection, we would like to point out that while expressing our opinion on a Bill to regulate the hours of work of Shop Assistants and Commercial Employees, we too have favoured the closing of night session of our Cotton Market. We, therefore, request that as there is complete harmony of opinion on the subject of closing the night session of both the local Cotton Markets, if you will take the initiative and undertake a move for it, we on our side are most willing and prepared to co-operate with your such attempt.

Your early reply is solicited."

Scindias Launch Another Pilgrim Ship

Sir Abdul Qadir On Need To Encourage Indian Enterprise: Erulkar Deplores Simla's Apathy Towards Indigenous Shipping

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The launching of "El Hind," a pilgrim vessel for the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., of Bombay, from the Yards of Messrs. Lithgows in the port of Glasgow during the week provided another opportunity for two Indian speakers to stress the importance of removing all the restrictions imposed on Indian Shipping. Sir Abdul Qadir, who performe the launching ceremony, and Mr. David S. Erulkar, who represented the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. rightly pointed out that in spite of the loud talk of protecting and safeguarding Empire shipping from the point of view of the Empire, Indian shipping was not given that opportunity by the Government of India or by the British Government to develop as other parts of the Empire were allowed to develop their shipping industry.

LAUNCHING OF "EL HIND."

It was once again an Oriental ceremony (similar to the one held on the occasion of the launching of "El Madina") when Sir Abdul Qadir, accompanied by many illustrious shipping magnates entered the yard of Messrs Lithgows. Apart from those directly interested in shipping industry, there were a number of other prominent men from the city of Glasgow. The Scindia Co. was represented by two of its London Directors, Messrs. David S. Erulkar and K. P. Shah, supported by a number of their experts. At the launching ceremony, which was performed in true Indian fashion, the heart of Sir James Lithgows was filled with joy as Sir Abdul named the ship, in the name of Allah, "El Hind". It is a magnificent vessel, second only to "El Madina" which has proved so very successful in Indian waters for its owners. The sprinkling of rice and roses on the ship was once again cheered as we greeted Sir Abdul Qadir's big knock on the vessel with that auspicious Indian fruit, the cocoanut which, I am told, was specially sent from Bombay for the afternoon ceremony. But before Sir Abdul launched the ship by cutting the string that held it fast to us, the Imam of Woking Mosque blessed it with special prayers in Urdu.

"In the creation of the heavens," he repeated from the Quran, "and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day, and the ships that run in the sea with that which profits men, and the water that God sends down from the clouds, giving life to the earth after its death and spreads in it all (kinds of) animals, and the changing of the winds, and the clouds made subservient between the heaven and the earth, there are signs for a people who understand."

Then the Imam, facing the ship, with closed eyes, repeated "In the name of God, the Beneficent, the Merciful (All) Praise is due to God, the Lord of the Worlds. The Beneficent, the Merciful, Master of the Day of requital. Thee do we serve, and Thee do we beseach for help. Guide us on the right path. The path of those upon whom Thou has bestowed favours. Not of those upon whom wrath is brought down, nor of those who go astray."

Sir Abdul Qadir's speech, which I have already cabled out to you, was frequently cheered. More particularly, Sir James gave him a smile as Sir Abdul declared that if foreign competition was tolerated by British interest there was greater reason why Indian enterprise should be given encouraging treatment as, anything tending to add to the economic and financial prosperity of India adding to the strength of the British Commonwealth. Sir James himself did not fail to voice similar sentiments in the course of his speech delivered at the banquet given by the proprietors of "El Hind". As the ship took to the water, the Imamsahib once again closed his eyes, as did the Hindu and Muslim members of the audience. They listened silently to his final blessings "O God! Thou art the Author of peace, and from Thee comes peace, blesses art Thou, O Lord of Glory and Honour! "He once again quoted the Quraan "Embark in it, in the name of God be its sailing and its anchoring".

INDIA GOVERNMENT PASSIVE.

At the banquet, Mr. David Erulkar thanked Sir James Lithgows on behalf of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., for the special pains that his firm of ship-builders had taken for "El Hind". Mr. Erulkar confessed that the builders did everything to satisfy the shippers, who in turn, desired to satisfy Indian pilgrims who will voyage on "El Hind" for Mecca and Medina. One remark of Sir James, however, Mr. Erulkar could not allow to pass without observation. Sir James had observed in the course of his speech, that the component parts of the British Commonwealth should be free to follow its own economic policy for its development. Mr. Erulkar maintained that the shipowners were particularly in need of all the good-wishes of their friends in view of the present world affairs. He felt that the Government of India still remained unconcerned about the Indian shipping industry. This was in complete contrast with the experience of other Empire shipping industries, where their respective Governments offered them ample co-operation and assistance. As regards the desirability from a national point of view of developing national mercantile marine, Mr. Erulkar drew the attention of his guests to the position that is available in Britain. He pointed out that in spite of the fact that British shipping was strong and of long standing, it had turned—and rightly too—to its own Government for assistance to fight severe competition from the shipping industries of other countries. It was gratifying to note, he said, that the British Government had readily extended generous assistance to its national industry. That was because, he felt, the British Government recognised the importance of national shipping as a key industry in national economy, as exactly in the same way it was recognised by foreign countries. "This is really in contrast" gently added Mr. Erulkar, "with the attitude of the Government of India towards Indian shipping industry."

INFANTILE STAGE.

"Indian shipping in its infantile stage is called upon to face severe competition" commented Mr. Erulkar, "and the Governemnt of India expects it to survive without its intervention or assistance. Not long ago in the British Parliament, as well as outside its sacred doors a great deal was said about the need of protecting and safeguarding Empire shipping from the point of view of the Empire. But when Indian shipping claimed and asked for the treatment intended for the Empire shipping it was soon made to realise even by those who had shouted most on behalf of Empire shipping that they have no intention of including Indian shipping under that precious head. That is the attitude which is hardly conducive to any better understanding between India and this country."

Mr. Erulkar hoped that the expression to which Sir James Lithgows had given vent that afternoon, that the component parts of the British Commonwealth should be free to develop their own economic policy to the full stature, shall prevail more generally in Britain, in her official and non-official quarters. For, as he warned, sooner or later those who were at the head of the British Commonwealth will be faced with a situation in which they will have to decide swiftly whether they desire India as a contented, friendly and strong member of the Commonwealth or its discontented, weak and dependent limb. When that time comes, Mr. Erulkar hoped, Britain will not be bankrupt of far-sighted statesmen.

Ramesam Committee At Work

BANGALORE, May 23.

The Committee appointed by the Mysore Government to enquire into the disturbances at Viduraswatham on April 25th last, met to-day at the Central College Hall, with Sir Vepa Ramesam in the chair.

Mr. L. S. Raju, President of the Civil Liberties Union, Bangalore, pointed out that if the Enquiry could be held at Viduraswatham, itself, it would be a great convenience to several witnesses. Sir Vepa Ramesam, the Chairman, replied that the Committee would be visiting the place as early as possible. He added that, if necessary, certain wounded witnesses will also be examined on the spot. Thereafter, Mr. Rama Swami, the Public Prosecutor of Mysore, opened the case.—United Press.

Indian Institute Of Science

BANGALORE, May 24.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya was elected Chairman of the Court of the Indian Institute of Science at a meeting of the Court held last evening.

The Court considered the budget proposals for the year 1938-39 framed by the Finance Committee. —A. P.

Release Sholapur Politicals

As previously announced a strong batch of Red Flag volunteers and prominent labour leaders led by Mr. S. S. Mirajkar held a dozen street corner meetings at Sewri.

At all these meetings Mr. S. S. Mirajkar D. S. Vaidya, S. G. Tambitkar, R. B. More and Mr. Donde spoke. All the speakers exhorted the audience the importance of the demand for release of political prisoners. The punishment of flogging was condemned and it was demanded that this clause should be altogether removed from the statute book.

The speakers demanded immediate release of Sholapur political prisoners who brought in action 14,000 Sholapur workers in an important political struggle. Then speeches were also delivered exhorting workers to muster strong at Kamgar Maidan on 20th to celebrate Bombay Girni Kamgar Union Day.

REDUCING CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO A VASSAL STATE?

The London Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes:—

Herr Henlein in his visit last week was not officially received here, but has visit was not a private one. He is an instrument of German foreign policy, an instrument that is being used to sever the connection between Prague and Moscow and to make Czechoslovakia a vassal of Germany.

There is no question of a German-Czech war Herr Hitler himself believes, rightly no doubt, that an armed attack on Czechoslovakia might lead to a general European conflict, for which Germany is not prepared.

It is even doubtful whether Herr Hitler wants the break-up of Czechoslovakia. It would seem that he wants to preserve Czechoslovakia within her present frontiers and to exercise a domination over her through the Sudeten Germans. If the country were to break up, the Polish and Ukrainian minorities would be incorporated in Poland and the Hungarian minority in Hungary. This would mean the joining of Poland and Hungary, so that Germany would not have access to Rumania.

"SALIENT" FOR GERMANY

But if Czechoslovakia remains intact and becomes a vassal of Germany's, Germany will be in a position of enormous strength. For Germany Czechoslovakia is a kind of salient whence she can achieve a political, military, and economic hegemony over the South-eastern European countries, especially over Rumania, whose oil and corn belt she needs. Czechoslovakia is a key position, though one that also has an intrinsic value to Germany.

Later on, perhaps in a few years' time, if Germany decides to "solve" the Polish "problem" she will be in a position to do so almost irresistibly if she has control over Czechoslovakia.

"Home rule" for the Sudeten Germans is a step towards the capture of this key position. When the Sudeten Germans have got "home rule," or something like it, they will come under German domination while remaining within the Czechoslovak frontier. Only Czech control can save them from German control. With "home rule" they will be just as little the masters over their own territory as the Austrian National Socialists are masters of Austria.

'Home rule" for the Sudeten Germans means that they will exchange the freedom and equality they now enjoy under the Czechs for vassalage under the Germans of the Reich. But as vassals they will be the instruments for reducing the Czechs to vassalage as well. Perhaps there will be a time when "home rule" for the Czechs will be a European issue.

ASSISTING GERMANY.

Germany may well be satisfied with the progress she has made. The pressure brought to bear by Great Britain, France, and Italy on the Czechoslovak Government tends to weaken central authority in Czechoslovakia and to strengthen the Sudeten Germans in their demands. This pressure relieves Germany of the necessity of carrying out the initial stages for the subjugation of Czechoslovakia herself, for the Western Powers and Italy are doing it for her.

The later and more drastic measures she will presumably have to take alone, but meanwhile she is relieved of all odium, while the Czechs are made impotent to exercise counter-pressure or to do anything at all in self-defence.

AIMS OF ITALY AND GERMANY

Italy's attitude is made very much clearer by Signor Mussolini's significant and frigid reference to the Franco-Italian negotiations. It was pointed out in this correspondence in Friday's "Manchester Guardian" that Herr Hitler it striving for a five-Power pact (Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Poland.)

In his talk here Herr Henlein has consistently suggested that the alliance between Prague and Moscow is a difficulty in the way of a "settlement" between Prague and Berlin. Indeed, there can be little doubt that this is one of the chief objects of Herr Henlein's mission—namely to promote the belief that Russia is the obstacle in the way of any sort of "appeasement" in Europe. This anti-Russian policy, which is, in the last analysis an anti-French and anti-British policy, has the support of Signor Mussolini.

Herr Hitler has a further aim When Russia has been detached from the rest of Europe and Czechoslovakia has lost an ally, and is thereby made even more helpless to resist German pressure than she is now, there is to be loosening of the ties between London and Paris.

This is an old aspiration of Herr Hitler's. It was inherent in the German conception of a four-power pact that was meant to replace Locarno after the evacuation of the Rhineland. The Four-Power pact was, in German eyes an arrangement in which the signatories—Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy—were to have the same relationship between any two of them in other words, any alliance or entente such as the Anglo-French entente would be ruled out. The real purpose of the four-Power pact was to detach Great Britain from France.

Signor Mussolini, who supports Herr Hitler's policy towards Russia and Czechoslovakia, also supports his conception of the five-Power pact, which the old four-Power pact plus Poland. Poland being included to make the exclusion of Russia and the isolation of Czechoslovakia more complete.

MUSSOLINI HELPS

Signor Mussolini has now begun to give effect to his support by differentiating sharply between France and Great Britain. If there were no ulterior motives the Franco-Italian negotiations would be going as smoothly as the Anglo-Italian talks but by asserting the permanence of the Anglo-Italian agreement while throwing doubt on the possibility of a Franco-Italian Agreement Signor Mussolini serves Herr Hitler's purpose as well as his own, and doubtles in connivance with Herr Hitler, in so far as he is attempting to drive a wedge between Great Britain and France.

(Continued from Col. 7)

tion, Poona, informed the Registrar that the application of the School for recognition had been refused by the Department. The University authorities, therefore, rejected the application of the school under the new Statutes Towards the end of July 1937 the head of the Educational Department gave various reasons for not recognising the school and in August it was again inspected by the Department and in October the Director of Public Instruction informed the University authorities that the school was recognised for the year 1937-38, and according to the new Statutes the University had to recognise the school in spite of their former decision.

The Miller High School, Ahmednagar, was recognised by the Department in 1929 and the recognition continued to December 1934 when at last the recognition was withdrawn as the Head Master refused to allow the Educational Inspector to inspect his school. This school was not recognised by the University in 1931 and did not apply for recognition after 1935.

WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS

The Progressive High School, Ahmedabad, was started in 1933 and was recognised by the Syndicate for two years. Applications for further recognition was rejected in 1935 and 1936. The Department also had refused recognition to the school for various reasons and the University authorities were informed of this by the Department in July 1937 and the Syndicate therefore rejected the application of the School. Towards the end of October the D.P.I. wrote to the University authorities that the Progressive High School, Ahmedabad had been recognised by the Department and in this case also the Syndicate was obliged to act in a manner inconsistent with their former decision.

THE
Bombay Fire
& GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA :—: 1935).
Head Office:—45|47, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
All Kinds of Insurance Business Transacted (except Life)
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir HORMASJI COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., Chairman. (Cowasji Dinshaw & Bros.).
A. GEDDIS, Esqr., (James Finlay & Co., Ltd.).
R. W. BULLOCK, Esqr., (Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.).
SHAPOORJI PALANJI MISTRY, Esqr., (Shapoorji Palanji & Co.).
MANOOBHAI DOONGURSEE, Esqr., (Doongursee & Sons, Bombay & Karachi).
MAHOMED AKBAR A. FAZALBHOY, Esqr., (Fazalbhoy Ltd.).
FARROKH E. BHARUCHA, Esqr.
FRAMROZE SHAPOORJI MEHTA, Esqr.
Manager:—
M. M. MUNDKUR, Esqr.

A MESSENGER OF HEALTH
ARE there times when you feel run-down and out of sorts? Perhaps you are living at half pressure. In such cases the remedy is a blood purifier. Don't delay begin taking Bristol's Sarsaparilla regularly.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly clear the blood of the poisons that affect it. In cases of diseases caused by impurities of the blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla gives excellent results.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable tonic, made of plants, shrubs and roots, having medicinal properties. Try a few bottles; you will soon regain your health and energy.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla
B. 25

Recognition Of Schools

Education Department's Vagaries

(From A Correspondent)

The Bombay Government has recently passed the Primary Education Bill which takes away all authority from Local Bodies in the matter of appointments and transfers of teachers and makes the Educational Department supreme in all matters. The appointment of the Administrative Officer also rests with the Department and the idea at the back of all these changes is that the Local Bodies have abused their authority and mismanaged their affairs. It would be interesting to see how things have been managed by the Government Educational Department in the matter of recognition of Secondary Schools and how University authorities have been put in awkward position by the attitude of highly paid officers of the Educational Department.

PERFUNCTORY INSPECTIONS

The University authorities passed a resolution last year that applications for affiliation should not be considered by the University unless a school was in existence for three years before submitting such an application. An agreement was made by the University authorities with the Educational Department that schools recognised by the Department should 'ipso facto' be taken by the University on the list of affiliated schools. The object of the University was to put an end to mushroom schools and it was hoped that the Department would inspect all schools carefully before recognition was granted. The rule and the agreement have brought several things to light that go to show that the ways of the Educational Department are inscrutable. A few instances will show how the Department has gone on changing its views from time to time and how perfunctory are the inspections carried on by its officers. Take the case of the Popular High School Ahmedabad. This school applied to the University for recognition in 1933 but it was not considered as it was too late. It again applied in 1934 and was inspected in November but as there were many irregularities in admissions the University authorities refused to recognise it. The Departmental recognition was, however, secured by the School in April 1934. When the University authorities rejected the application for affiliation, the Educational Inspector paid a surprise visit to the School and the recognition of the School was withdrawn by the Department in February 1935. The manager of this School was dragged to a court of law by some guardian. One wonders how the School authorities were able to satisfy the Educational Inspector in April 1934 and to secure Departmental recognition when the committee appointed by the University could find out several irregularities in November.

MODERN HIGH SCHOOL

The case of modern High School, Ahmednagar is perhaps more glaring. This school applied to the University for recognition in 1936 and after being inspected by a Committee appointed by the Syndicate was recognised for one year ending on 30th April 1937. It applied for further recognition on 12th April 1937 and on inquiry the Director of Public Instruc-

(Continued in Col. 5)

High Quality
LOWEST PRICE
EVEREADY FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES
TRADE-MARK

they last longer

SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Prabhat Claim General Films' Star?

"TUKARAM" PAGNIS & VASANTEE JOIN RANJIT

Reported By "Studio Spy"

IMPERIAL STUDIO TO BE REORGANIZED?

A dispute is reported to have arisen between two leading film producing companies, Prabhat of Poona and General Films of Bombay, as regards the services of B. Nandreker who is just now with General Films and is starred in their latest picture, "Baghban".

Nandrekar, it will be recalled, was with Prabhat before he joined General Films. He appeared in

NANDREKAR

the male lead opposite Shanta Apte in "Amar Jyoti" and as Shivaji in "Tukaram".

Ranjit's New Stars

Which reminds us that two Prabhat personalities have now joined the Ranjit Studio. These are "Tukaram" Pagnis and the child star, Vasantee.

Pagnis, of course, rose to fame overnight when he played the title role in "Tukaram", the Prabhat picture which has broken all records for popularity. (By the way, I saw it last week at the Laxmi Cinema, Lalbagh. In the 101st week it had drawn a larger audience than many recent releases have drawn in the very first week!)

Pagnis who is endowed with a fine voice particularly suitable for devotional songs, is scheduled to play in the forthcoming Ranjit picture "Sant Tulsidas". It remains to be seen, of course, how far he can help to bring this film to the standard of Prabhat's "Tukaram".

Problem Of Vasantee

Vasantee, too, is expected to appear in "Sant Tulsidas". This little girl made a great hit by her unsophisticated and realistic acting in Prabhat's "Dharmatama" in which she appeared as a Harijan girl. Later she appeared, though not with such outstanding success, in "Amar Jyoti" and "Dunya Na Mane". She can sing well but she is now at that awkward age when she can act neither as a child nor as a grown-up—unless, of course, some clever Director can develop her talent on the lines of Deanna Durbin.

Yet another Prabhat "find" is reported to have joined Ranjit. He is Keshavrao Date who gave such a fine character portrayal as the old husband in "Dunya Na Mane". Recently he has played the title role in "Umaji Naik", a Marathi film which is shortly to be released at Majestic by the Royal Film Circuit.

Sulochana, Billimoria, Jal

Ruby Pictures (named after Sulochana whose original name was Ruby Mayers and who is one of the partners along with D. Billimoria) have practically completed their maiden production.

"Prem Ki Jyoti"—The cast includes Sulochana, Billimoria and Jal Merchant—all of whom have been hot favourites of the cine fans though somewhat eclipsed at the moment by their younger rivals.

Ruby Pictures, it is reported has been formed on a co-operative basis, the stars who are also executives receiving no salaries but sharing the profits after the release of the film.

The story of "Prem ki Jyoti" is said to depict the conflict between love and friendship—Billimoria and Jal Merchant playing the roles of two friends in love with the same girl—Sulochana.

I Hear

That the Imperial Film Company is in a state of complete reorganisation and will start functioning after a month or two on a completely new basis.

That Director Ezra Mir has left Ranjit and that after making topical 'shorts' for some foreign concerns he will start his own production unit—probably in association with Sagar.

That Director Chimanlal Luhar (B. Sc.) who was responsible for "Silver King" and "Dynamite" is leaving Sagar and joining Saroj.

That Kamlesh Kumari of New Theatres will be appearing in Film Corporation of India's Maiden film "Asha".

MARGARET LOCKWOOD

Karachi Girl WINS FILM FAME In England

Merle Oberon who was brought up in Calcutta was hitherto India's solitary contribution to the Western screen. Now we hear of another.

Born in Karachi, nineteen years ago, demure, dark-haired Margaret Lockwood, now under contract to Gainsborough Pictures, had no forbears even remotely connected with the stage. She was the family name's inspired lone wolf, for, as she grew up her only inclination for a career pointed to the stage.

So it was that upon completing her education at the Sydenham High School for Girls, Margaret went in for a course of elocution at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. About a year later, she made her first public appearance in a charity performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at the Holborn Empire, as a fairy!

EARLIER SCREEN ROLES

By this time the film companies were taking an obvious interest in her. Several screen roles were offered to Margaret. Subsequently signed for British Lion making "The Case of Gabriel Pery"; then "Midshipman Easy" for A.T.D., and later was cast for the coveted part of "Banquette" in Maurice Chevalier's "The Beloved Vagabond."

Her performance in this was hailed by the critics. Gainsborough heard of the young lady who was causing a minor sensation in film circles and sent along their scouts to investigate. So impressed with Margaret's charm and ability were they that she was signed on the spot to a lucrative three-year-contract. First picture for them was "Doctor Syn" in which she played opposite George Arliss.

Is scheduled to make three more pictures this year, "The Wheel Spins, "The Blue Lagoon" and "A Girl Must Live."

Has two favourite pursuits—one indoors and one outdoors. Loves movie-going and swimming.

(Continued from Col. 4.)

"Dharti Mata" Is Coming Soon

SAGAR'S NEW FILM BOOKED FOR THE ROXY

Bombay Film Diary

GENERAL FILMS' "BAGHBAN" IS ON THE WAY

Early next month we are promised several important releases which are expected to brighten the local film market which tends to be rather dull at the moment.

"Dharti Mata", the New Theatres film, which is expected to be shown at Minerva before the middle of June, promises to be the outstanding release of the season. The name of Nitin Bose alone is sufficient to lend distinction to production but "Dharti Mata" has the added advantage of a fire cest. Saigal, Uma, Nawab, Kamlesh Kumari—these are names that make screen news.

The New Saigal

The trailer of "Dharti Mata" is now being shown at Minerva, Central and Krishna and rouses our hopes about the film. A feature of "Dharti Mata", as evidenced by the trailer, seems to be an absolutely new Saigal. No longer is he the meek romanticist of "Devdas" and "President", concerned only with love and song, but a robust upright youth fired with an indomitable spirit of national service. Uma (who, it is evident from the trailer, is now much slimmer) also promises to give another fine portrayal of the simple unsophisticated village maiden reminiscent of Rami of "Chandidas".

It Has No Name—Yet!

Another film which promises to be good and has been booked for Roxy yet remains untitled. It is Sagar's new film, directed by Mahbub, and starring Motilal with Rose and Maya Banerji.

Mahbub has already made a name for himself as an enterprising Director with his two popular films, "Jagirdar" and "Watan". In this latest film of his, we are told, he tackles a far more serious and tragic theme.

The film has been practically completed and it is likely that it may be released at Roxy on June 11.

"Baghban"

It is not yet known where the General Films will release their latest production, Baghban" directed by A. R. Kardar, which has just been completed at Film City. But it is definite that it will be on view by the second or third week of June.

The story of the film which has been written by Begum 'Ansari', a well-known literary figure of U. P. deals with the problem of child marriage and exposes the cruel treatment given by conventional society to widows.

The leading role is played by Bimala Kumari who merited recognition by the performance in "Baghi Sipahi" and "Milap". Opposite her, the male lead is played by B. Nandrekar, who was once with Prabhat and recently gave a good account of himself in General Films Marathi historical picture. "Chandrarao More". Other notables in the cast are Sitara, Yasmin, Nazir and Wasti.

CENTRAL: "Gopal Krishna," Prabhat's impressive mythological film, starring Shanta Apte, Ram Marathey, Parashram and a thousand cows. Spectacular. Outstanding performance by Parashram. Must be seen—for it is a Prabhat picture. (Third week).

IMPERIAL: "Dynamite." Sagar thriller, featuring Surendra. Mava Bannerji, Bibbo and Yaqub. (Second Week).

KRISHNA: "Dhruva," Prabha pictures maiden mythological film with an all-child cast. Has special appeal for children.

MAJESTIC: "Dhruva Kumar," Shalini Cinetone's mythological film in Marathi, featuring Indira Wadker, Prabhaker, etc. (Third week).

MINERVA: "Nigah-e-Kamil," Circle Pictures' maiden film of court intrigue with a Swami thrown in, featuring Rukesh. Seeta, Gulam Mohd., etc.

PLAZA: "Kunku," Prabhat's well-known film in Marathi (Revival).

ROXY: "Nirmala," starring Devika Rani with Ashok Kumar. Outstanding performance by Devika Rani. Excellent technique. Must be seen—for it is a Devika Rani picture (Sixth week).

WEST-END: "Rickshawala," Ranjit Film, directed by Ezra Mir. Good story, excellent acting by Mazhar Khan. Average entertainment. (Second week).

Also Coming

"State Express", Prakash Pictures latest stunt film with several animal stars. Booked for Super.

"Rangila Mazdoor," a Wadia thriller, featuring Harishchandrarao, Violet, Cooper, etc., at Lamington.

"Umaji Naik" historical film in Marathi, a Royal Film circuit release, featuring Keshevrao Date (of "Duniya Na Mane" fame). Booked for Majestic.

ILA DEVI

who plays the feminine lead in "Rickshawala," at West End.

"Filmindia" Suggests

SHORTER FILMS & Uniform Timings For CINEMA SHOWS

We reproduce the following from the latest issue of "Filmindia." The plea for shorter films and standardization of cinema shows will find general support among the film fans:—

Planning is absolutely necessary in our film industry if at all we are to make any progress in stabilizing our industry.

At present, to take some instances, our producers give us films with varying footage. From 9,000 feet to 16,000 feet is the range of our supply. One producer once gave even 17,000 feet in a single picture.

These various lengths require different periods of projection with the result that no two shows of different theatres begin at the same time.

The average length of a good American picture is about 7,500 feet and that length is good enough for the foreign producer to tell a story effectively, while our producers cannot do the job well with double the footage.

An average programme of 12,000 feet maximum should be

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4.)

SAIGAL and SICKLE!

A scene from New Theatres' "DHARTI MATA" coming to Minerva.

Showing This Week

FILMS FOR THE OLD AND FILMS FOR YOUNG

"Gopal Krishna," the impressive Prabhat film at Central, is still the biggest draw in town. Easily one of the finest mythologicals ever produced, it is marked by imaginative treatment and competent direction. The charm and melody of Shanta, Apte and the vigorous characterization of Mansukh by Parashram lend additional value to the film.

"Nirmala" Breaks Records At Karachi.

Next to "Gopal Krishna," the most outstanding current release is "Nirmala" which continues to be popular in sixth week at Roxy. At Karachi, we are informed, it has broken the records of "Jeevan Prabhat," Bombay Talkies earlier popular film. For sheer good acting, Devika Rani's performance as Nirmala is difficult to surpass.

"Rickshawala" At West End

"Rickshawala" at West End claims attention as being a distinct departure from the usual type of Ranjit pictures. The story has some originality and life in it and Mazhar Khan's portrayal of the "Rickshawala" is powerful, particularly in the end.

"Dynamite" At Imperial

The Sagar film, "Dynamite" is proving quite a popular draw at the Imperial. It is a mixture of musical and crime thriller and features three popular artistes—Surendra, Bibbo and Maya Bannerji.

Children Will Like These Films

Of special interest to children are the two films—Prabha Pictures' "Dhruva" at Krishna and Shalini's 'Dhruva Kumar" at Majestic. The principal roles are played by children in both these films which are based on the same mythological story.

THESE THREE!

STEPPING OUT—Motilal with Maya Bannerji (left) and Rose. These three are featured in the new Sagar film shortly to be seen at Roxy. It is yet untitled but may be called "We Three".

"PERFECT MAN" AT MINERVA

Circle Pictures' Maiden Production

(By Our Film Critic.)

You know the old, old story in which the ruler of a State lies dying, the Princely son and heir is rushing back from England while the wily Minister seeks to poison the King and get the Prince murdered on the way so that the path is clear for him to usurp the throne. Of course, there is a Princess, too, in the story who saves the life of the Prince and the two live happily ever after. As I said, this is a familiar theme. Add to it a wild-haired Swami who talks in a peculiar drawl and who possesses uncanny powers of clairvoyance—and you have the complete synopsis of "Perfect Man" or "Nigah-e-Kamil" the Circle Pictures maiden production which is being shown at Minerva.

It would be too much to expect perfect technique from such a young concern but one does hope the Director had kept out at least rejuvenation pills from his scenes. The comic antics of the Swamiji's 'chela' are also overdone and sometimes border on vulgarity.

Had it not been for the unsuccessful attempt to import an unnecessary spiritual element, "Perfect Man" would have been an unpretentious and conventional but, perhaps, successful film of State intrigue. Even as it is, it has some elements of "popular appeal" which might draw the not very discriminating fans.

Opera House:—"Man Mohan," Sagar Film, featuring Surendra and Bibbo. Good songs. (Revival).

SEETA & RUKESH in a scene from Circle Pictures' "Perfect Man" (Minerva).

Surendra and Maya in "DYNAMITE", Sagar film at Imperial.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The State And Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When recently satisfaction was expressed in America at the National Government's ability to rely on the co-operation of private enterprise and at its not being obliged to imitate totalitarian methods to speed up the arms programme, we were reminded that outside the U. S. S. R. and in the more advanced countries economic development has assumed (although with no certain demarcation), one of two forms in the relation of the State with private enterprise; co-operation (which might sometimes be termed interference), or control (with regimentation in Germany and, increasingly, in Italy).

In the different conditions under which each is being tried any comparison would be open to error and will therefore not be attempted here. However, what are we doing to remove what Lord Milner called "an unnecessary economic backwardness", a backwardness which "is a discredit alike to our generosity and to our intelligence" (Earl Baldwin in "Lord Milner and Arnold Toynbee").

An Economic Plan for India is now needed if the miserable poverty of the masses is to be ended. For this an Economic Advisory Board must be immediately set up to consider and advise on the desirability or otherwise of certain economic measures. While it might be nice to feel that here we are not troubled by the problem of "guns or butter" as we have neither, still it would be dangerous to ignore for too long the wants of the people.

As there is no country looked to so often by India for the solution to her problems than America, as the difficulties the latter had to encounter will be to a great extent also the difficulties for the former, let us turn to America. President Roosevelt lately, in offering the New Deal's co-operation with private enterprise, used words which did not receive sufficient emphasis in this country. He said, ". . . and if private enterprise does not respond the State will have to take up the slack". In India it seems that the State will now have to take up the slack because private enterprise cannot respond or at most would be able to do so only after a long expanse of time. But our problems are urgent and cannot wait.

The problems we have to deal with are mainly two: we are not sufficiently industrialised and our agriculture is inefficient. The latter is largely consequent on the former. As Marshall pointed out in his "Principles". Agriculture may enjoy many of the external economies of production and the price of many of the farmer's raw materials and other expenses of production may be reduced as the result of the industrial development of the neighbourhood or the nation. Taussig (in "International Trade") and others show that the progress of both German and American farming in modern times was accelerated by the industrial advances that took place in the two countries.

Thus, while the prosperity of the agricultural industry may be assisted by action on the part of the State, and "practically every modern country has adopted a definite agricultural policy" (G. O'Brien, Agricultural Economics"), it will be seen that in this country such action should be mainly directed towards the fostering of industrial activity.

I hold that private enterprise at the moment is not capable of doing this. The duty is therefore on the State which is in a peculiarly favourable position to do this, for in its case the question of credit does not arise. As Lord Wardington, Chairman of Lloyds Bank pointed out in his speech at the last Annual General Meeting of the bank, Big Business is building up a system of financing itself. If Big Business can do this, surely the State can. The State may do this in one or more of several ways. This need not be of the Soviet pattern. Also the State may undertake only to the extent that private enterprise is unable. The State need merely "take up the slack". Let the State start key industries or such of them as necessary and encourage private enterprise to run the others, specially the auxiliary ones. Project the techniques of two small countries, New Zealand and Denmark, on an American background and you have the solution to most of India's ills.—Yours, etc.

CHARLES JOSEPH NEWTON.

Marwari Commercial School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The public must have read with much pain and sorrow the affairs of the Marwari Commercial High School established and controlled by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association. The Association has built an excellent house in the Guzdar Park to accommodate the school at the cost of a lac and a quarter of rupees and have raised it to a high school standard where education is imparted through Hindustani. All honour to the Association and the prominent promoters of education.

But with due respect to all of them it can not but be said that the Institution is lingering on for want of proper guidance and the appointment of an eminent educationist as its Principal is long overdue. A good many reforms have been neglected all these years much to the detriment of the Institution and a voice for its progress has fallen flat.

It is up to the Association to re-consider the matter and adopt such reforms in the School that may finally put a stop to all the splits and cliques and ensure its progress and prosperity at an early date.—Yours, etc.,

A. R. SINGHI.

Mumbadevi.

Forward Business

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

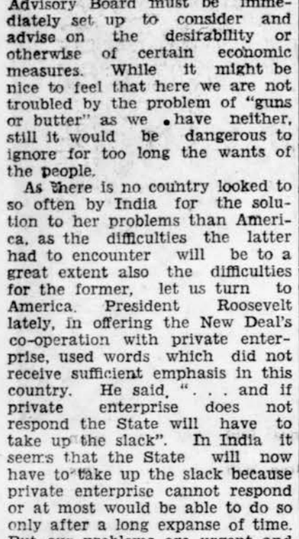
Sir,—As Government have invited opinions about the desirability of granting a monopoly of forward business from trading associations only, private individuals have been left with the only recourse to express their view through the Press; and I trust you would not deem the following lines to be out of place.

A monopoly is granted usually as a reward for meritorious services rendered, or for deriving considerable revenues. In this case the functions of the bodies to whom granting of monopolies is proposed are more or less those of speculation of a gambling nature. These bodies have done signal disservice to the country and in spite of it if Government grant any monopoly to them, it will constitute an act of injustice.

Moreover Government's apprehensions that restrictions imposed on Forward Business would be ineffective unless the business is restricted only to one body are entirely unfounded, as the instance quoted by them about the inefficacy of the provisions of Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act of 1925 rendering void forward contracts with non-members of the Bombay Stock Exchange, stands on an entirely different footing. The provision is entirely unknown to the public, and also its validity can be seriously challenged; moreover, the contracts referred to by them have not emanated from any other source than the Bombay Stock Exchange, which feeds on innumerable brokers and sub-brokers in one form or another. Every rupee of the contracts belongs to the latter; and if forward business is stopped on the Bombay Stock Exchange, the contracts of the latter would automatically disappear. Again members of the Bombay Stock Exchange encounter difficulties frequently on account of their clients' refusal to pay the differences. If they do it in the case where the contracts are enforceable by law, they will not be found to follow another course where the contracts are void, and Government need not worry at all on this score.

The best means open to Government is to levy an 'ad valorem' stamp duty to be affixed on all contracts, without which they would be void. As the members of the Stock Exchange pass thousands of contracts almost every day, the new rule would get the widest publicity in the course of a few days; and it is certain that there will not be found even a few, who would incur risk after knowing their positive helplessness. By this means the evil trade—gambling—will be punished, wherever it is carried on, fresh revenues will be obtained from those who are most liable to pay, no rights of private citizens will be encroached upon as would be the case if a monopoly is granted, and no expenses would be necessary for the collection of the revenues, as the best guardian of the revenues would be the trader himself.—Yours, etc.

M. S. CHALLA.



For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all narmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand. K-15

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CATECHU-MAKING AS A COLLEGE INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 6.)

I shall only quote Mr. B. Sen Gupta:

"There is always a strong demand for all available supplies of khair trees, and the future development of this industry appears to depend rather on improved manufacturing methods than on increased supplies of trees. The Indian cutch and katha have standards of their own and will continue to command the market on account of the high quality of the extracts in tannin. The industry is thriving at present.

By careful attention to the manufacture, cutch and khair should long command the market in dyeing and tanning industries and in medicine. Though there are some cheaper substitutes of cutch in the market, in tanning fishing nets and sails, no other material has been found to give the same beneficial results and cutch stands unrivalled."

I believe that I have made out a case for this industry. I have pointed out that the industry is one which can be carried on in the cottages in months when the agriculturists are not required to attend to their agricultural operations. I have pointed out that there is considerable raw material which is at present being wasted from sheer neglect. I have pointed out that the products of this industry are in demand all over the world. And I have pointed out that it is almost impossible to depose them from the position which they are occupying at present.

I have also pointed out that the defects of the system which prevailed before it died were, (i) the labourers were required to be paid high wages ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8, (ii) the overhead charges were high, (iii) the labourers having no interests in the profits of the business caused intentional waste and (iv) the methods followed were crude and wasteful

When all these costs are met, the prices ruling the market leave nothing as profit to the manufacturer (the middleman).

Some Suggestions

I therefore invite Government to give a thought to this subject, and attempt to revive this lost industry by re-organising it. For this purpose, I venture to suggest to them the following lines:

They should discontinue their present system of auctioning khair trees in their thousands. This system places the industry in the hands of capitalists and shuts it out to the poor villager. They should hereafter sell them in retail to the bona fide agriculturists. Only so many trees should be sold as can be worked by him in three months and at such rates as will be found reasonable.

Private sales of trees to others by persons thus purchasing from Government should be penalised.

Government should discontinue their present system of insisting on a girth of 3 1|4' for sale of trees to be marked out for sale. There is no reason or rhyme in it. The khair trees yield their maximum output of catechu between their 25th and 30th years. Some of these trees attain to a girth of 3 1|4' before they are 18 years old, and some do not reach that girth even after their 40th year. In the case of the former, the working of the trees for their catechu before they reach their 25th year, and in the case of the latter the not working of them even after they reach their 30th year and grow old and wither and die, causes waste of national wealth.

Improved methods such as those mentioned already should be taught and explained to the villagers, if necessary, by opening training classes.

And I can guarantee that the revenues of this district alone will rise by thousands and at least a thousand will get employment in the months of December to March, for which all that Government will have to do will be to prepare a working plan of 25 years' rotation and to work according to it.

(Concluded)

THAKUR DATTA SHARMA DHARMARTH TRUST

The T. D. S. Dharmarth Trust was registered on 1st July 1935 with a capital of about rupees three lacs donated by Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya, Proprietor Amritdhara Pharmacy, Lahore.

The income is spent for various charitable purposes as provided in the deed. R. B. Dewan Badri Dass, Sir Gokal Chand Narang, R. B. L. Jaswant Rai Retd. District Sessions Judge and Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya are on the Board of Trustees.

During past year a sum of Rs. 5,800/- was spent in different forms of charity.

Misplaced Lecience

(Continued from Page 6.)

India this goes on, and recently an even milder sentence was passed for this brutal crime against the very basic tenets of civilized morality.

Alas, if we can claim to be followers of truth and the Congress, we must admit that in any western country this barbrous offence against a woman would be punished by long imprisonment and a flogging. nly such a deterrent will influence a male brute, who, frequently with the object of getting rid of an innocent wife, perpetrates this cruel and shameful thing. It must be curbed at once if the fair name of our country is not to be once more dragged in the mud. An enemy has only recently mentioned this, and sooner or later another Mayo will publish figures about these crimes for the purpose of pouring obloquy upon us and our country.

It is not the crime which disgraces us, these or similar occurrences happen in other countries also, it is the callous indifference which meets out a punishment which any male brute will willingly endure for the sake of passing what amounts to a life sentence on a woman-she perhaps the innocent victim of animal-like jealousy—destroying her self-respect, and making her a life-long symbol of shame We think with disgust of the American Puritan custom of branding loose women leading a criminal life, but that happened hundreds of years ago, while this last case was in Bombay, greatest of Indian cities a few days ago.

Therefore, Sir, in the name of justice,- womankind,- humanity,- decency,- and the Congress ideals,- we should protest and take steps to punish deterrently anyone who permanently mutilates the body and skin of a woman.—Yours, etc

I. SHIVALLI

SHORTER FILMS UNIFORM TIMINGS FOR CINEMA SHOWS

(Continued from Page 10.)

the standard length of our pictures for the next two years till we have our newsreels and short features.

Producers who cannot tell the story within 12,000 feet cannot do so even with 15,000 feet in hand

The average Indian picture is boring and its length taxes the nerves severely. Entertainment to be so, should not be boring and it will pay our producers much better to cut down their pictures to 12,000 feet.

UNIFORMITY IN ENTERTAINMENT.

Another problem for standardization is the question of regulating the shows in our cinemas. Every show in an Indian Cinema begins at a wrong time. Shows begin at 2, 2-15, 2-30, 2-45, 3, 5, 5-15, 5-30, 8, 8-15, 10-15 10-30, 10-45, 11. With such various and erratic timings, people are never sure when a certain show in a certain cinema will begin. The people are always kept guessing and they can never rely upon the theatre owners as in the case of English picture houses.

English picture houses have a definite plan of business. With matinees at 4 p. m. they have the second show at 6-30 p.m. and the third and final one at 10 p. m. The final show gets over at 12 midnight—just in time for every one to get some sort of a conveyance to go home.

There is some sense in this plan but the methods of the Indian cinemas are foolish. It is high time that the Indian theatres should follow the plan of the English theatres and standardize entertainment in the town.

Indian cinemas should plan their shows as follows: Matinee at 3-30, 2nd show at 6-30 and the third and last show at 9-30. Three shows in a day are more than enough to cater for the crowds of a single day.

Koh-i-Noor: (Dadar)'-Gay Birds" Sagar Film, starring Motilal with Sobhana Devi Samarath. Amusing Comedy. (Revival).

"KOPRAN"
A Quality Tooth-Paste.

Weak gums have a little burning sensation with Kopran but just to increase the vitality and resistance of the weak gums Kopran Tooth-Paste is manufactured a bit stronger.

Kopran Tooth Paste produces only the necessary amount of foam required to clean the teeth. Foam in large quantities proves very injurious to the gums and teeth in the long run. KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE will overcome all tooth complaints because of its Babool contents.

KOPRAN CHEMICAL CO., BOMBAY.
Props. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO.

AN ARISTOCRAT
Among Indian Life Offices
The Indian Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
(Estd. 1892) Head Office:—KARACHI

QUALITY ASSETS (120¼ Lacs of which over one crore is in Govt. Securities).
QUALITY BUSINESS. (Less than 1 p. c. Lapses).

OVER 65 LACS PAID IN CLAIMS
BONUS ON PAID-UP POLICIES

With the New Insurance Act shortly coming into force, it will pay good agents to investigate the advantages of representing this first class office.

Bombay Branch:— 1st Floor, Kent House, Pirojshah Mehta Road. Bombay.

Local Representatives:— Organizer:— J. Figueredo. Silvan Mansion, Mahim

Nizam's Dns. C. S. Venkata Raman. Chief Organizer, 42, Vithalwadi. Hyderabad (Dn.)

ORGANIZERS ON HANDSOME COMMISSION TERMS WANTED AT POONA DHARWAR & NASIK.

KEEP COOL!

Keep cool with GUINEA GOLD! Millions of people are finding them the coolest smoke ever . . . . . their fine flavour and extra quality has made them one of the most popular cigarettes in India today!

OGDEN'S GUINEA GOLD MAGNUMS

Specially blended for Cool Smoking

QUICK TRANSIT OF GOODS

Speeding Up Traffic On Bombay-Raichur-Madras Line

With a view to reduce the transit time of petty goods consignments on the Bombay-Raichur section, the G.I.P. Railway has considerably accelerated their transhipment trains. The accelerated service came into force from the beginning of March.

SPEEDING UP

According to the new timings the down train starts from Bombay, at night, after close of work, at practically the same time as it used to before, but it reaches Raichur within 56 hours of its departure from Bombay against 72 hours which it used to take before. The train in the return direction also has been speeded up similarly, the departure from Raichur being delayed by 15 hours, but still arriving at Bombay at the same time as it used to do.

The acceleration has been effected by reducing the load of the train from 65 vehicles to 45 with consequent increased speed and simultaneously reorganizing the transhipment arrangements at key-stations like Kalyan, Poona Dhond, etc., so as to reduce the halts at these stations for loading, unloading and marshalling of the train to the minimum possible. Although the halts have been substantially curtailed in the new arrangement, care has been taken to ensure that all petty consignments waiting at important as well as road-side stations continue to be cleared daily by these trains as before. Hence the new accelerated timings provide the same regular daily service as before but with a saving of nearly one day in the running time in each direction between Bombay and Raichur.

Simultaneously in conjunction with the M. & S. M. Railway arrangements were made partially to close down the Transhipment shed at Raichur, the point of interchange between the two Railways. Prior to the introduction of the new arrangement a large percentage of petty consignments interchanged between these two Railways had to be worked into Raichur transhipment shed for sorting and re-packing and also to conform to rules regarding interchange. This entailed a delay of nearly 36 hours to such consignments at Raichur. As a result of negotiations between the two railways it has now been found possible to cut out this detention, arrangements being made to attach the wagons containing petty consignments arriving by the G.I.P. down transhipment trains directly on to the connecting M. & S. M. transhipment trains and vice versa, minor adjustments being made during the short halts of wagons in the Raichur yard. The transhipment trains leaving Bombay and Madras are therefore now practically running through to Madras and Bombay respectively and thus provide a through uninterrupted daily service between the two centres. As a result of this arrangement a saving of further 24 hours, in addition to the saving on the Bombay-Raichur run noted above, is being effected on small consignments booked from Bombay to stations on the M. & S. M. Railway and vice versa.

India And World Politics

(Continued From Page 6)

instance, New Zealand, France and the Soviet Union, it is necessary for India to control its own policy and to control the military means of making that policy effective."

India's Defence

Attempts have been made on the British side to suggest that "co-operation" with British policy is essential to the defence of India "against possible Japanese attack." Mr. Menon pointed out to me that this argument won't hold water since the present condition of the armed forces in India is such that they would not in any case be sufficient to cope with any major emergency of the kind hinted at. In other words, the demand for an effective policy of national defence in India involves, the creation of something in the nature of an Indian "People's Army" This argument, I may point out, is supported by all the military and political lessons of modern "total war" in which the true war potential of a country can never be utilised except on the basis of a popular policy. Considering the vital strategic importance of India the gravity with which these repercussions of policy upon the question of total "war potential" are regarded in certain military circles in London is by no means surprising.

Lord Halifax At Geneva

The meetings of the World Peace Congress at Geneva were followed by the meetings of the League Council at which Lord Halifax was present, charged with the embarrassing duty of pursuading the world to accept the British policy of connivance at Fascist aggressors, notwithstanding that it is a policy in complete and total contradiction to all that the League stands for. It is true that in a technial sense Lord Halifax achieved what he had gone to Geneva to obtain but most newspaper men who watched the Council in session agree that British prestige in international affairs has never before sunk to such a level. The Government papers naturally persist in declaring that British policy "triumphed" but there is a discreet little note by the diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" which betrays the uneasiness that is felt in Government circles. He says that Lord Halifax had "an exceptionally strenuous and difficult" time in Geneva and goes on to add that "Lord Halifax has been somewhat perturbed by the evidence he has received in Geneva of various critical reactions to British policy." This discreetly phrased statement conceals the fact that actually Lord Halifax cut a very pitiable figure. After having done his utmost to prevent the Abyssinian delegation being heard and securing approval of the pact with Mussolini with the least possible publicity Lord Halifax was outmanoeuvred by Haile Selassie and his advisers. The Emperor travelled in person to Geneva and was present at the Council meeting. Had it been the King of Egypt, or Greece, the Council would have risen and bowed as he entered. But for this Emperor they held their seats, affecting hardly to notice his arrival Only Lord Halifax, conscious, as an ex-Viceroy, of etiquette was plainly embarrassed. He compromised, shifted and rose a little in his chair, half-nodded, half-bowed in the Emperor's direction, then tried to look as though he had done nothing. When he rose to speak and defended the Italian Pact, and demanded that the League members would be left free to recognise the Italian annexation of Ethiopia, many of those present were plainly embarrassed at the truly British hypocrisy with which Lord Halifax claimed that all this betrayal and deceit was necessary in the name of "practical idealism."

Betrayal Of Abyssinia

The Emperor was too ill to make a speech and asked that M. Taezas, the head of the Abyssinian delegation, should be allowed to read a speech for him. M. Taezas referred to the weakening of the League of International morality and declared that the recognition of Abyssinia as part of the Italian Empire would be not only illegal but contrary to the facts of the situation in Ethiopia. He and his Government had compiled an impressive document containing ample evidence that Italy had by no means succeeded in subjugating the Ethiopian people and that to recognise Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia would therefore be in effect a licence to Mussolini to continue his barbarous warfare against an unoffending and peaceful people. Although the Council was obviously impressed by this statement, and notwithstanding that considerable sympathy was expressed for the people of Abyssinia and the rights of the Abyssinian Government by the New Zealand delegate as well as by the Chinese and by M. Litvinoff, in the end and formerly the British plan went through. That is to say, while no resolution could be moved in view of the manifest differences of opinion, the Latvian delegate, who was in the chair, declared that there would be no vote but that it was clear, "in spite of the regret that many feel", that it is for individual members to decide their course of action and to recognise the Italian annexation if and when they choose.

Betrayal Of Spain

The other criticial subject discussed at Geneva was the question of Spain and the demand of the Spanish Government that they should be allowed the right which they have under international law of buying arms where they like. In the case of Spain, too, every effort was made by the British delegation to suppress discussion and shelve the question until September when the Assembly would meet and for a few days bring to life the League organisation. The vital point in Señor Del Vayo's argument was a question for which he demanded an answer. The question was "if, irrespective of the Anglo-Italian agreement, Italy and Germany continue to intervene in Spain and neither France nor the United Kingdom undertake to prevent this continued intervention, in the name of what morality and justice can you go on depriving the legal Spanish Government of its rights under international law." Lord Halifax agreed that this was a question which demanded a reply but did not condescend to give any reply. Instead, he went on to repeat parrot-like that the British policy was the best one in the interest of peace and that there was intervention on both sides in Spain. To this, Del Vayo retorted by pointing out that while there were six thousand foreigners fighting for the Republican Government, the rebel Franco had a hundred thousand Germans and Italians on his side. And if, Del Vayo went on to say these figures were not accepted by the British Government, the League should be called upon immediately to send a mission to Spain to discover the exact amount of foreign help that each side was receiving. To this pointed demand, likewise, Lord Halifax had nothing to say. In the end only Del Vayo and Litvinoff were found to vote for the resolution proposed by the Spanish delegate. While the majority of the State members abstained from voting either for or against only Great Britain, France, Rumania and Poland recorded their votes against any alteration of the present policy of allowing German and Italian intervention to continue unhampered in Spain.

FEVER NEARLY CAUSES DOWNFALL

"I had three weeks in which to secure a contract," writes Mr. N. V. Rao, business man from Bandra. "Then I went down with fever. Although my progress was satisfactory I despaired of getting back to business. I couldn't eat, vomitted, lost weight. Then my doctor advised Horlicks. The change was miraculous. My strength came back. The fever weakness left me. Two days before my time expired I signed the contract. My business was saved, thanks to Horlicks."

Mr. N. V. Rao.
Bandra

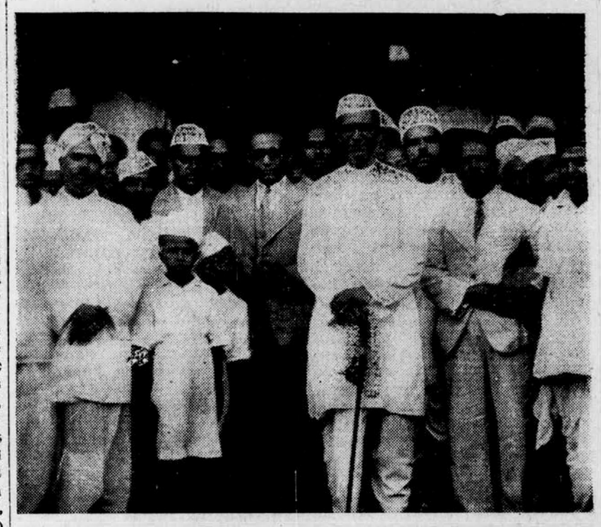
Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or New—Cured Guaranteedly
MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE.
Visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday 9 to 12 a.m only

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prathana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, opp Central Bank, BOMBAY, 4. P.S. Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

A group of Maharashtrian ballad singers marching in the public procession, in which the Congress President was taken by the public of Poona on Saturday morning.



Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue and Forests, was the guest at a party given by Mr. S. R. Haldipurkar M. L. C. President D. L. B. Karvar Kanara.

RAJU ON MYSORE CONGRESS

BANGALORE, By Mail.

Mr. L. S. Raju, President of the Civil Liberties Union, Bangalore, in the course of a press statement in connection with the resolution on States passed by the Working Committee at its recent meeting, complains that the resolution is likely to create some difficulties so far as the Mysore State Congress is concerned

He observes:

"The Working Committee rightly observes that strictly speaking, there can be no monopoly in the use of the word "Congress." The Working Committee, however, feels that there may be confusion by an independent organisation having the word "Congress" attached to it, and that with a view to give effect to the letter and spirit of the Haripura Congress resolution, this confusion should be avoided.

"From the Working Committee's resolution, it is not clear that the difficulties arising out of the alleged confusion are so great as to compel the Mysore State organisation to have nothing to do with the word "Congress" in its name.

In my opinion, having regard to the past and the recent history of this organisation in Mysore, the difficulties which the Mysore organisation will experience, and will have to experience at this stage by deleting the word "Congress" out of sentimental or other considerations, are much greater than the difficulties which the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress anticipates so far as the Indian National Congress is concerned.

So long as the word "Mysore State" continues to be attached or prefixed to the word "Congress" in the independent organisation in Mysore, the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress need have no apprehension about the alleged confusion, or the letter and spirit of the Haripura Congress resolution not being given effect to.

For more reasons than one, it is not desirable or expedient that the Mysore State organisation should delete the word "Congress" even out of deference to the appeal of the Working Committee.

In its action and words, the Mysore organisation may make it quite clear that the Mysore Congress is really independent and need not drag in the Indian National Congress so far as its (the Mysore organisation's) activities are concerned.

"In spite of the Haripura Congress resolution, the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress has frequently professed sympathy towards the aspirations of the people in the Indian States and sympathy with the political organisations striving for the freedom of the people in such States

If this sympathy, which, I have no doubt, is sincere, is to be practically manifested, one practical manifestation of such sympathy is not to seriously object to the use of the word "Congress" for the time being by the democratic political organisations in the Indian States, so long as such organisations make it quite clear that they are absolutely independent of the Indian National Congress and will throw no responsibility whatsoever, directly or indirectly, for their activities on the Indian National Congress.

The political organisations in the Indian States must, to some extent, work hand in hand with the political organisations in British India, though they may be dependent organisations."—United Press.

Shahidganj Campaign Suspended

LAHORE, May 24.

A decision to suspend the civil disobedience in connection with Shahidgunj was reached at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Ittihad-i-Millat held under the presidency of Maulana Zafarali Khan, M.L.A.

It may be mentioned here that the Majlis-i-Ahrar, which originally launched the movement, recently suspended the movement.

Both the parties are now dismantling their camps specially put up in the Municipal Gardens for accommodating volunteers.—A.P.

Durbar Shree Zabardostkhanji has resolved to found a new village to be called Sultanpur, between Khambhla and Bantwa, in Kathiawar.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India)

FAST CARGO AND PASSENGER SERVICES
(Steamers leave from K. L. M. Prince's Dock)

KARACHI LINE. Every Tuesday and Saturday midnight.
MARMUGOA LINE. Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p.m. from May 28, 1938.
BHAVNAGAR LINE. Next steamer will sail on Saturday, the 28th instant at 10 a.m. and will call at Div, Jaffarabad, Nawabunder and Mahowa, 'en-route,' weather permitting.
GULF OF CUTCH LINE. Every Thursday midnight.
MALABAR LINE. Once Every two months according to cargo available.
FERRY LINES. (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf Alexandra Dock).
DABHOL LINE. Leaving every day at 8-15 a.m.
VIZIADURG LINE. Leaving daily at 3 p.m.
GOA LINE. Leaving every day at 9-30 a.m.
The Ferry Lines will be closed about the end of May on account of monsoon.

For full particulars please apply to Head Office of the Company: 100, Frere Road, Bombay. (Tel. No. 25091). Prince's Dock Office (Cargo Line). (Tel. No. 24086). Alexandra Dock Office (Ferry Lines). (Tel. No. 25303). or
Messrs. KANJI JADHAVJI & Co., Dana Bunder, BOMBAY
(Tel. No. 25744).

Accepted by the I. S. D. against the Annual Contract for 1938-39

Branch Office & Show Room:—
19, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
'Phone: 27465.

WHEN YOU USE

ORIENT *fans*

MADE IN INDIA

CALCUTTA ELECTRICAL MFG., Co., Ltd.

Managing agents:—DAYARAM & SONS,
4, Lyons Range, CALCUTTA. Telegram: "RIENTO."

For DURABILITY AND SERVICE!

In a country where climatic conditions reach extremes, only reliable insulators should be installed. Test upon test has proved that Mysore Porcelain Insulators will withstand the fiercest elements.

MYSORE PORCELAIN INSULATORS

GOVT. PORCELAIN FACTORY.

Malleswaram P. O. BANGALORE.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

SIX MONTHS OF WAR IN WAZIRISTAN

Army Operations And Aerial Action Have Not Brought Quiet And Peace

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The following review of events in Waziristan since 16th December, 1937, has been issued:

During the autumn of 1937 conditions improved in Waziristan and, by the middle of December, it had been found possible to withdraw the majority of the troops, additional to normal garrisons, which had been engaged in operations during the summer. On the 15th December "Waziforce" ceased to exist and command in Waziristan passed to the General Officer Commanding Waziristan District. For the time being the 3rd Indian Infantry Brigade, with certain ancillary units, remained in Waziristan as an addition to the normal garrisons, since conditions were not yet normal.

SITUATION IN DECEMBER.

Although conditions, generally, had greatly improved and large scale hostility to Government had ceased, the excitement engendered had not entirely subsided. Several hostile leaders and irreconcilables were still at large, and these men, assisted by bad characters, instigated and carried on minor hostile activities. These activities, such as snipping of posts and Government forces, damage to roads and culverts and cuttings of telegraph and telephone lines, robberies and kidnappings, were not confined to North Waziristan. Similar offences were committed in South Waziristan, and, in both areas, were in many cases traceable to the Faqir of Ipi, who had taken refuge with the Madda Khel, and his immediate associates. Following the construction of a road into their country the Bhitannis, who had previously caused trouble, were quiet. The bulk of the migrants had proceeded to their winter locations in the settled districts and the cold of winter was unfavourable to hostile activities on any large scale in the Waziristan highlands. Thus in December, 1937, Waziristan was outwardly quiescent, but, although unrest had died down, there was no certainty that, with the coming of spring, there would not be a recrudescence of unrest. No diminution of vigilance or further withdrawal of troops was possible.

JANUARY, 1938.

Early in January, 1938, the Faqir of Ipi, who was still in Madda Khel country, began to issue appeals to the tribes for support in anti-government activities, which he proposed to initiate after the Id, which was to be celebrated on the 12th February. About the same time one Gago, a notorious bad character and outlaw from Spinwam area, visited the Faqir and appeared later near Spinwam with a cannon of tribal manufacture. On the 17th January, assisted by a gang of some 80 bad characters, he attacked a Tochi Scouts piquet near Spinwam. Troops, assisted by aircraft and armoured cars, were sent to Spinwam from Mirali and this prompt retaliatory action dispersed the gang, who lost two men killed and six wounded, and prevented the trouble from spreading. The hostile leaders had hoped that a success with their cannon would result in widespread disturbances. But failure to produce any results and prompt action by the troops effectively damped their ardour, for the time being. During the latter half of January a satisfactory settlement was made with a Shabi Khel 'jirga'; and Badegai, a notorious Mahsud hostile, surrendered. On the other hand minor incidents of wire cutting and sniping continued, while, in the Bannu District, a Wazir raiding gang killed two people.

IN FEBRUARY.

During the early part of February, 1938, it became increasingly apparent that there was a danger that the Faqir of Ipi, who was moving freely among the Madda Khel, might use the country of that tribe was a base for the renewal of hostilities on a larger scale, either, as he hoped, after the Id, or on the return of the migrants in April and May.

Accordingly a 'jirga' of the Madda Khel was summoned and interviewed on the 8th February. The 'jirga' was warned, under threat of punishment, to evict the Faqir from their country within twenty days or, alternatively, to undertake to control him and give security for his good behaviour, should he remain among them. On the following days the Madda Khel held several meetings among themselves, but their counsels were divided; a small party was in favour of giving unqualified support to the Faqir, but the majority appear to have hoped that he would relieve them from their dilemma by voluntarily leaving their country.

HOSTILE PROPAGANDA

The propaganda for the renewal of hostilities after the Id produced no widespread effects, but a number of minor offences were committed throughout Waziristan and attempts were made in certain areas to boycott the 'Khassadars' (tribal police), who were working satisfactorily. A party of Scouts was fired on near Dosalli and, as a result, Dosalli village was surrounded by troops and Scouts and a number of arrests were made. A 'jirga' of local Wuzi Khel Wazirs was subsequently summoned and the section fined for this outrage; rifles were deposited and hostages taken as security for their future good behaviour.

Near Kotkai, in South Waziristan, a certain mullah, assisted by a wandering religious mendicant, indulged in anti-government propaganda and began to collect money for the Faqir of Ipi. After action against them by the South Waziristan Scouts, the Malik Shahi Mahsuds, who were responsible, gave a bond as security for their own good behaviour and that of the mullah.

Din Faqir Bhitanni, who had caused trouble during 1937, raised a gang and caused considerable damage to telegraph lines and to the road between Jandola and Manzai. The Bhitannis as a whole, however, showed no signs of any desire to support him and their 'jirga' undertook to endeavour to prevent further incidents.

In view of these incidents, coupled with sniping of posts between Bannu and Razmak, with damage to road culverts on two occasions, and much cutting of telegraph lines, the situation at the end of February still remained unsatisfactory.

IN MARCH.

On the 1st March, following the expiry of the twenty days of grace, the Madda Khel 'jirga' was again interviewed and was unable to show that the orders previously issued by Government had been complied with. One party of Maliks denied the presence of the Faqir in their country and was accused by the opposing party of harbouring him. Accordingly the 'jirga' was informed that Government was well aware that they were sheltering the Faqir and that, since they had failed, within the period of twenty days grace, to make any settlement regarding his disposal, they would be punished for disobedience of Government orders.

Accordingly, punitive air action was taken, after 48 hours warning to the inhabitants to remove themselves and their livestock from the area, against three villages belonging to those who were well known to have actively assisted the Faqir and to have been instrumental in preventing a tribal settlement with Government. Following this action a further Madda Khel 'jirga' was interviewed on 18th March. At this 'jirga' the attitude of the tribe was such that although they had hitherto failed to control the Faqir, it was believed that the majority were desirous of peace. In these circumstances it was thought worth while to make a further effort to induce them to act up to their responsibility for controlling the Faqir while in their territory. The 'jirga' was accordingly told that so long as the Faqir remained in their area, or under their influence, and gave no trouble to Government, no further action would be taken against them. But if further disturbances should occur in Waziristan, which were traceable to the instigation of the Faqir whilst under their influence, or in their country, immediate punishment would follow.

Elsewhere in Waziristan further hostile acts were committed. Bozi Khel village, near Bannu, was raided by Wazirs under a well known bad character, and two Hindu children were kidnapped. A column near Razmak was fired on and one British other rank wounded. A civil dispensary near Khajuri, in the Tochi Valley, was set on fire, while sniping of posts and piquets and damage to telephone lines and culverts continued.

MINING ROADS.

During this month a new form of outrage was evolved by anti-government leaders. This took the form of mining roads, tracks, and even railway lines, with country made bombs or unexploded shells. Over 50 of these were laid in the roads of North Waziristan, mostly between Saidgi and Idak, while others were placed on parade grounds at Miranshah and as far afield as Kohat and Bannu. Most of these have been found and destroyed by Scouts and troops. But, on occasions, damage has been done to Government and private lorries and to animals. On one occasion 5 unsuspecting tribesmen were seriously wounded by bombs on the road near Idak. There is considerable evidence that this form of nuisance, which is as dangerous to the general public as to the troops, is attributable to the instigation of the Faqir of Ipi.

In South Waziristan Mullah Sherali, a well known supporter of the Faqir of Ipi, was active and it was believed that he was holding captive a telegraph linesman who had been kidnapped. Hostile gangs were active in other ways, sniping camps and piquets and committing offences on roads. One such gang was surprised by "khassadars," who killed two and identified the remainder as Michi Khel Masuds. Later, arrests were made and at a subsequent 'jirga' the Michi Khel and Shabi Khel were fined for their part in the affair. On the other hand the surrender of Dangar, Gujar and Khonia Khel, three outstanding hostiles, was affected through a Shabi Khel 'jirga.'

IN APRIL.

Early in April it became evident that the Madda Khel had no intention of controlling the activities of the Faqir of Ipi and accordingly pressure was brought to bear on them by denying them access to the settled districts. In addition, some 45 members of the tribe, including 4 Maliks, were arrested as hostages for good behaviour.

On the 12th April a Madda Khel 'jirga' was summoned to Datta Khel to hear the orders of Government. The two leading Maliks absented themselves and those who appeared dispersed, being apparently under the impression that further hostages would be taken. Shortly afterwards a gang of Madda Khel attacked a "khassadar" post at Lowargi, but was driven off by the "khassadars."

After some negotiation a Madda Khel 'jirga' met at Miranshah on the 25th April and was fully representative. The 'jirga' was warned against committing any further outrages and certain named hostages, as security for good behaviour, were demanded. The 'jirga' dispersed to make arrangements to comply with Government demands. In the meantime the restrictions on the entry of the tribe into the settled districts remain in force.

AIR CRAFT ON SCENE.

In South Waziristan the situation was unsatisfactory. Mullah Sherali evaded a party of Mahsud Maliks who had been sent to recover the kidnapped linesman. He visited the Faqir of Ipi and, having returned to South Waziristan, collected a gang of some 150 Mahsud bad characters: with these he moved to the area between Kotkai and Splitoi with the intention of attacking Government posts, parties or convoys, should a favourable opportunity occur. From the area in which he was located he threatened both the Jandola—Razmak and Jandola—Wana roads. On the 14th April 10 platoons of Scouts from Kotkai and 8 platoons of Scouts from Splitoi, supported by aircraft, moved out, under Captain I.D.B. Dewar, to disperse the gang. The Scouts met with strong opposition and inflicted considerable casualties on the gang, two notorious hostile leaders being severely wounded. Unfortunately Captain Dewar was killed and the Scouts lost three Indian other ranks killed and ten wounded. The hostile gang received active support from tribesmen from neighbouring villages, the enemy strength during the day rising to some 500 men. Troops from Manzai and Wana, with aircraft, were sent to reinforce the Scouts and the gang dispersed.

HAMLETS BOMBED

As a result of this attack on the Scouts it was necessary to punish those sections who had furnished the original gang and those who had joined the gang in the attack. Certain areas in the Splitoi, Maintoi and Upper Badar valleys were therefore prescribed and adequate warning was given to all persons, with their livestock, to evacuate those areas. After evacuation air action was taken against certain selected hamlets, which were known to have provided men for the attack on the Scouts, and against the houses and fortified towers of certain well-known hostiles who had been actively involved.

Towards the end of April, representatives of the Mahsud sections concerned began to assemble at Sarwekai to make their peace with Government and negotiations for a settlement are now in progress.

During the month the commission of minor offences throughout Waziristan and in the settled districts continued. A police sentry on duty in Bannu City was shot by Wazirs. A Munshi of the Military Engineering Service was murdered near a post in the Shahur Tangi 12 down country labourers, with 20 donkeys, were kidnapped near Ladha, but have since been recovered. A Hindu was kidnapped in Bhitanni country and the local 'jirga' are endeavouring to recover him. On the other hand the two Hindu children, previously kidnapped from Bozi Khel have been released.

HOSTILITY CONTINUES

The mining of roads, with country made bombs, continued and two catches of these bombs have been discovered and seized. The villages concerned have been fined. A new offence, perpetrated by hostile tribesmen, is the contamination of Government water supplies, in certain areas in North Waziristan, with picric acid crystals. Action is already being taken to deal with those responsible for these offences.

The hostile incidents described in this review have mainly been the work of a small number of recalcitrant Tribesmen both in North and South Waziristan. The hostile minority amongst the tribes continues to cause anxiety to Government and it is possible that the trouble may spread unless effective steps are taken to deal with it.—A.P.

Uncrowned King Of India

Syud Hossain's Tribute To Gandhiji

HONGKONG, April 14.

Professor Syud Hossain, Professor of Oriental Studies of the University of Southern California, reached Hongkong yesterday on the British India Steam Navigation Company's boat Santhia from Calcutta, writes the "South-China Morning Post".

He had been revisiting his country for the first time for 18 years and while in India he met many of the Congress leaders including Mahatma Gandhi, with whom he had a talk for more than two hours.

He had known Gandhiji before and was therefore renewing an old friendship with the Indian leader.

"Gandhiji can be described as the uncrowned king of India", said the Professor. Rumours and other talk that his followers have decreased in numbers are totally untrue. In fact it is true to say to-day that his supporters have never been more numerous."

He said that for 20 years Gandhiji had had an enormous following, and, though he was by no means a strong man physically, he still retained a very active brain and well-intentioned principles.

While he was in India, Professor Hossain also met another famous Congress leader, the Pandit Nehru, whom he described as a socialist and only second to the Mahatma in popular esteem.

Regarding the feeling in India about the Sino-Japanese war, the Professor said: "The one sentiment in India is of sympathy with China in her present troubles. India and China have for centuries been united by ties of culture and religion and therefore it is understandable that such a sentiment should exist."

"Many important leaders, like the poet Tagore, feel that it was a great pity that Japan could not have come to a peaceful understanding with China, and they hope that even now Japanese statesmanship will rise to the occasion and achieve a harmonious and honourable co-operation with China."

"India looks upon the Sino-Japanese war as a fratricidal affair—a war between brother and brother—and from her point of view the sooner the tragic episode is brought to a close the better, not only for the two countries concerned, but also for peace in the Orient as a whole," he added.

INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT

Regarding the independence movement in India, Professor Hossain said that it was undoubtedly true that every Indian wanted his country to be governed by Indians. This was not necessarily an anti-British feeling, but the same sentiment would have existed if the country had been governed by any other European or alien people.

Under the new constitution the provincial governments had been placed in the hands of Indian ministers and parliaments and he claimed that their success had so far been very surprising.

However, he pointed out, the average man-in-the street in India would not be satisfied until the power in the Central Government had been transferred to Indians.

He considered that it was extremely unlikely that there would be any civil war after home-rule had been secured in India. In fact it was that very demand for home-rule which kept the Indian leaders united in their present policies.

He was quite confident that democracy would be a success in India, though naturally there would be many difficulties in the way. He argued that democracy had not been achieved in the United States without a civil war and in England it had taken the head of King Charles to give the people their freedom.

On his return to California, the Professor will write a book on his observations. On the rest of the trip he will spend some time in Japan and will confer with leading citizens of that country.

Ten long-term prisoners were released from Sukkur jail during the week-end in pursuance of the policy of the Sind Government.

So pure you can see through it

Every cake of Pears Soap carries its own guarantee of purity. It is so pure you can see through it. So pure a soap can be made only by the exclusive Pears process—a process of double refining. Make Pears your soap. Watch your complexion take on new loveliness as the wonderful Pears tonic action awakens new vitality in your skin.

Pears

MATCHLESS FOR THE COMPLEXION

LT.G.250A-8 A. & F. PEARS LTD · ISLEWORTH · ENGLAND

The ECONOMY TIN

See what you save!

LARGE SIZE (8oz.) Rs.1/4
(Contains as much as large bottle)
HANDY SIZE (4oz.) As.11

SIMPLE subtraction shows that buying Andrews in the Economy Tin saves you 6 annas on the large (8 oz.) size and 5 annas on the handy (4 oz.) size, but only the use of Andrews itself can prove what a wonderful aid to Fitness this sparkling Health drink is.

Andrews braces from top to toe, banishes the dangers of constipation, soothes the digestive organs and overcomes acidity.

Start well—take one or two teaspoonfuls of Andrews every morning for a week—to keep well, take Andrews regularly.

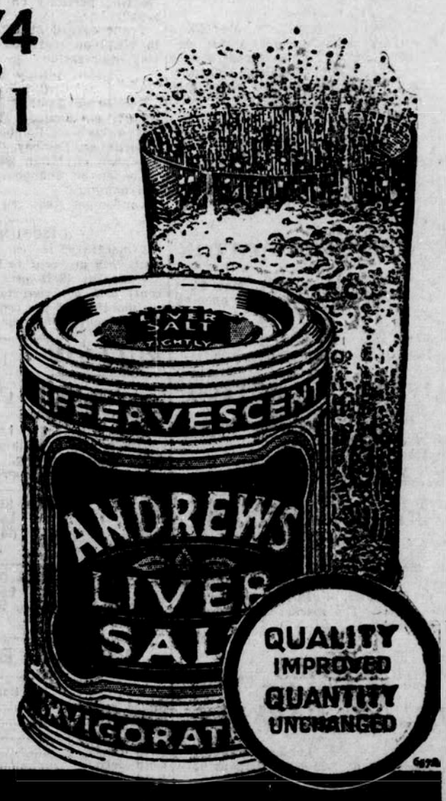
Andrews has a slow, continuous effervescence quite different from that of other salines. This slow effervescence releases carbon-dioxide which has a markedly soothing effect on the linings of stomach and bowel.

To get the best results from Andrews Liver Salt, put one or two teaspoonfuls into a glass of water and stir—drink while effervescing.

The tins contain the same quantity as the bottles, but cost you less!

Andrews Liver Salt has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world and is untouched by hand during manufacture.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.



Take ANDREWS LIVER SALT

LARGEST SALE OF ANY EFFERVESCING SALT IN THE WORLD

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOURTEEN POINTS DOWN

Cotton Depressed By Selling & Liquidation With Little Support

SILVER DECLINES: GOLD STEADY

BOMBAY, May 24.

NEW YORK COTTON.

There was little support in New York Cotton owing to easiness of Liverpool together with hedging against outside growths.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

London Exchanges improved on good support but later reacted on lack of further support.

Franc improved on scattered buying and official control.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

General tone firmer owing to slight easing of International political situation. Giltedgeds and home Industrials improved.

BOMBAY BULLION.

Silver eased on heavy selling due to unfavourable news from America.

Scattered speculative buying appear ed in gold following improved tone of dollar.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, May 24.

Previous closing	8.51
To-day's opening	8.44
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	8.37
Difference	—.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 24.

Previous closing	4.64
To-day's opening	4.63
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.61
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 150-0
July August	Rs. 152-0
April May 1939	Rs. 165-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 24.

New York cotton was very much depressed by easiness of Liverpool coupled with hedging against outside growths. Prices steadily fell under selling and liquidation with little support appearing.

Transactions in July commenced at 8.44 i.e. seven points lower than last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and liquidation with hedging, but at lower levels some reaction followed with prices thereafter displaying steadier tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 24.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.52/8.50) 8.45/8.44
October (8.58/8.57) 8.52/8.52
December (8.59/8.59) 8.55/8.54

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 24.

July (4.60) 4.60
October (4.74) 4.72
July (6.54) 6.52
November (6.63) 6.59

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 24.

In the local market Broach July/Aug. opened at Rs. 152/12. The price declined to Rs. 152/4. Futures opened 7 points down. The market closed finally at Rs. 152-14.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 24.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 3/4 sellers.
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/8 buyers) 5 1/2 buyers.
Forward October December (5 7/16 paid and buyers) 5 5/8 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers

METALS

London, May 24.

Tin (£159 1/2 buyers £160 sellers. Steady) £161 buyers £161 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£13 9/16 buyers £13 5/8 sellers. Very steady) £13 7/8 buyers £13 15/16 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/2 to £39 1/4) £38 1/4 to £39 1/4.

Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 24.

Previous closing	4.95 1/4
To-day's opening	4.95 3/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 24.

Previous closing	4.95.06
To-day's opening	4.95.06
To-day's closing	4.95.34

FRANC RATE

London, May 24.

Previous closing	178.71
To-day's opening	178.68
To-day's closing	178.21

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 24.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.06 and then improved to 4.95.50 on good support, subsequently reacting partially on lack of further support.

Franc opened at 178.68 and then rose to 178.18 on scattered buying and official intervention.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.337) 13.280
New York on Bombay (37.00) 36.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan (94.07) 94.20
London on Shanghai (0-11 nominal) 0-11 nominal
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

London, May 24.

"India and Speculators bought and sold. India re-selling. Buyers satisfied Business moderate market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 24.

Spot	(18 3/4d.) 18 11/16d.
Forward	(18 1/2d.) 18 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 24.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-4 1/2) £7-0-4 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 24.

Silver ready	49	5	0
Silver Jeth	49	3	0
Silver Ashad	49	1	0
Gold ready	35	2	3
Gold Jeth	35	2	9
Gold Ashad	35	3	3
Sovereigns	22	11	0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 24.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with May 78 1/4 July 75 1/2. Prices declined on selling and liquidation following lower overseas cables, fall being accentuated by favourable Canadian and Indian crop estimates.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 24.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.77 1/4. Prices declined on local selling and liquidation influenced by overseas disappointing cables but later the market rallied on some support with price rising to 0.77 5/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 24.

Wheat Septembe	4	2	6
Wheat January	4	5	9
Linseed May	7	1	6
Linseed September	7	0	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 24.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 77 5/8.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-11-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday May 13	£92 1/2
Monday May 16	£92 1/2
Tuesday May 17	£92 1/4
Wednesday May 18	£92 1/4
Thursday May 19	£92 1/4
Friday May 20	£92 1/4
Monday May 23	£92 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 24.

3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 5/8) £107 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/8) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 £101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113) £113 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 7/8) £101 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 24.

3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was somewhat brighter to-day following slight easing of international tension.

Giltedged securities were also steadier on some support. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings higher than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-0) 55-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary 63-1 1/2 Ex Div) 63-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29) £28
Dunlop Rubber (26-6) 26-6
Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (18-3) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53 1/2) £53
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-6) 133-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (21) 21
Distillers (96-3) 96-3
Bredfords Dyers (3-6) 3-3
British Celanese (2-10 1/2) 2-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-0 Ex Div) 38-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-6) 36-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 44 3/4) dol 45 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (41-3) 41-3
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (39-4 1/2 Ex Div) 40-0
Empire of India (27-6) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-9) 23-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£12 1/2) £13 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 7/8
Associated Leaseholds (80-0) 78-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mine Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 80-0
Burma Oil (113-9 Ex Div) 113-9
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 1/8) £35 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£51 1/8) £51 1/8
Londo Midland and Scott. Ordinary (£17 7/8) £17 7/8
Londor North Eastern Def (£3) £3
Southern Def (£19 1/8) £19 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£128) £126 Ex Div.
London Transport 'C' (£77) £78 1/2

CHEERFUL TONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-Edged Securities And Industrial Firm Gains In Gold Minings

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 24.

The Stock Exchange was more cheerful in view of the relaxation of European tension and business expanded slightly. Giltedged securities were harder. Industrials were quietly firm. Kaffirs were firm and active, encouraging sympathetic gains in other gold minings. European bonds recovered.

Among commodities Tin was firm on bear covering on unconfirmed rumours that the result of the Malayan referendum was favourable to Buffer pool proposals. Wheat was easy on heavy Indian offerings. Copra was weak on selling pressure from the Straits.

Wall Street opened quietly firmer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 24.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 42 7/8) dol 43 3/8
General Motors (dol 28 7/8) dol 29
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/4) dol 25 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 97 1/2) dol unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderate Business In Jutes Fair Enquiry In Coals

CALCUTTA, May 24.

Jutes ruled quiet but the volume of business was moderate. A fair enquiry was noticed in coals and moderate business took place at more or less quotation prices. Teas were practically neglected. In miscellaneous section quiet conditions ruled. Speculative issues displayed easier tendencies, while others remained more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady.

Government securities: three per cent new loan 1963/95 98/2 small lot three and half per cent G P 98/11 four per cent loan 1943 108/4 five per cent loan 1940/43 106/14.

Bank: Reserve Bank 116/12.

Coals: Amalgamated 22/12 Bengal Nagpur 22 Bhalgora 3/5 Burradhemo 2/5 Borrea 11/8 Chrurlia 1/3 Deoli 5/10 Dhemo Main 9/4 Equitable 34/4 New Bheerbhoom 16/6 North Damuda 5/8 Parasea 1 Raneegunge 30/12 South Karanpura 4/6 Samla 1/9 Talcher 1/1 Union 21/13.

Jutes: Anglo-India 250 small lots Bally 136 Barnagore 101/8 small lots Caledonian pref 140 Clive 19/4 Dalhousie 261/8 small lots Gourepore 431 ex div. Howrah 37/1 ex div. Kamarhatty 365 Kanknarrah 284 Lawrence pref 122 National 18.

Miscellaneous: Burma corpn. 6/2 Consolidated tin 4/5 Indian copper 2/2 Rhodesia copper 1/7 Dalmia cement ordy 9/3 do defd 3 small lots do pref 88 small lots Bengal telephone ordy 18/8 Britannia building and iron 5/6 Indian iron 27/2 Marshalls 1/3 steel corp ordy 4/13 do pref 78 B I corpn ordy 2/12 odd lot Bararee Coke 14/12 Dunlop rubber ordy 12/8 do second pref 96/8 small lot Indian National Airways defd 1/8 Macfarlane defd 1/5 British Burma Petrol 3/1 Indo Burma Petrol pref 123 ct India General Nagn. 96/8 Carew and Co. 10/8 ex right Samastipore 3/12.

Teas: Hattikhira 18/8 Tezpore pref 11/4.

Debentures: Five and half per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co. 101 five per cent 1937/42/47 Star Trading and Investment 101/8—A. P.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 24th May 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,55,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-3 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 65,25,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-6-4 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 1,00,00,000 of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 31st May 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 3rd June 1938. Other conditions are as usutl.

During the week ended 20th May 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,41,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LINSEED OIL

London, May 23

Linseed oil London per cwt naked June sellers 23
Linseed oil London per cwt naked July Aug sellers 23

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 23

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 3/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113
Victory Bonds	£110 3/4
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£90
National Bank of India	£38 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 23

T T London on:—	
New York	4.95.06
Paris	178.71
Berlin	12.36 1/2
Madrid	82.00
Montreal	4.99 7/8
Amsterdam	8.97 1/2
Brussels	29.43 1/4
Milan	94.10
Berne	21.74

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 23

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 24

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/14
4 per cent 1960/70	113/12
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14

BANKS

Baroda	114/12
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	42/12
Imperial Bank F P	1550
Imperial Bank P P	385
India Bank	141/8
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5/13

TEXTILES

Ambica	240
Arun	445
Arvind	1180
Asok	387/8
Bombay Dyeing	770
Buckingham and Carnatics	191
Century	222/8
Central India	216/4
Colaba	131/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	320
Elgin	212
Gokak	138/12
Indore	48/12
Jubilee	218/12
Kohinoor	242/8
Laxmi Cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	114/6
Morarji	1050
New Great	185
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	322/8
Simplex	69/6
Swadeshi	181/4
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1270
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1430
Tata Hydro Ord	153/2
Tata Power Ord	1350

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram	122/8
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	275
Associated Cements	117/8
Belapur	138/12
Bombay Burma New	172/8
Bombay Burma Old	480
Bombay Steam	223/12
Bombay Telephone	69
Burma Corporation	6/3
Br B Petrol	2/15
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	425
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/2
Indian Iron	27/4
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	660
Premier Construction	90
Scindia Steam	17/13
Shivrajpur	35
Tata Oil	26/12
Tata Steel Ordy	205/8
Tata Steel Defd	837/8

JUTES

Birla	13/8
Howrah	37/8
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	374
Kanknarrah	284
Lawrence	309
Reliance	49/12

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 23

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May sellers 35/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellesr 32/9

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, May 24

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 121 1/2 August 121 October 121
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 162 August 161 October 161

For Visitors To Bombay Ships

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Port of Bombay having been declared by the Health Board to be no longer infected with Epidemic Smallpox—all restrictions placed by the Port Health Department upon ships calling at this Port are removed in so far as Visitors to such ships are concerned.

Passengers proceeding to East and South African ports will unless they bear definite scars of a previous attack of Smallpox—still be required at medical inspection and embarkation to produce countersigned certificates proving vaccination not less than 12 days and not more than 3 years prior to the date of embarkation,—in accordance with the requirements of the Governments of African Territories.

"WRITE OFF THE BALANCE OF LOAN"

SAIDAPET (Madras), May 24.

A resolution, requesting the Government of Madras to write off the balance of the loan borrowed from them in connection with the tar macadamising of the Great Southern Trunk Road within the Saidapet Municipal limits, was passed at a meeting of the Municipal Council held this evening.

The resolution stated that, if the reasonable request of the Council be not granted, it may have seriously to consider the desirability of the sixteen Congress members of the Council, of twenty-four (in the House) discontinuing as Councillors."—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 24.

James Finlay s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 reg tons Capt J I Baker arrived from Antwerp via Middlesbrough Hull Port Said and Port Sudan with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Golconda of 3203 reg tons Capt S C Brown arrived from Calcutta with cargo of local

Turmer Morrison s.s. Pasha of 3196 reg tons Capt T Tattle arrived from Rangoon via Balawan Singapore Java Ports Galle Colombo Karachi Bedi Bunder in water ballast.

SAILED

P and O s.s. Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons Capt J Sparks sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 24-5-38

S S City of Auckland (FFC) for American Ports via Cochin Colombo Madras and Calcutta.

S S Toyooka Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo

S S Kifuku Maru (OSK) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore.

S S Jehangir (TM) Red Sea Ports via Karachi Aden and Port Sudan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 24.

1 City of Kobe 2743 Navlakhi 27-5 J Finlay
3 Alipore 3241 NF NF M M
5 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 27-5 Anchor Line
6 Behar 2910 London 25-5 M M
9 Quiloa 4750 Karachi 25-5 M M
12 C/o Dundee 3367 Karachi 27-5 J Finlay
13 Takliwa 3742 NF, NF, M M
16 Talamba 3844 Durban 25-5-38 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 25-5 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 26-5 M M
6 Costcappelle 348 M Coast 25-5 Merchant S N
8 Kohinur 3240 Bhavnagar 25-5 T M
9 Jalabala 2211 Karachi 25-5 Scindia S N

PRINCE'S DOCK

B El Mdina 1628 Rangoon NF Scindia S N
C/R Jaladuta 3089 NF 26-5 Scindia S N
D/E Irrawadi 634 M Coast NF B S N
F Bhamo 2974 NF NF Scindia S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison
L Varela 1926 NF NF M M
N/O Jalaganga 3080 Moulmein 26-5 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Ranchi 26-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P andO

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macindoe 29-5-38 James Finlay
City of Dundee 21-5-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 21-5-38 L Edwards
Sturnfels 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tigre 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-5-38 F F Campbell
Pres Hayes 9-6-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Behar 22-5-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Italy 26-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 28-5-38 M M
Bankura 2-6-38 M M
Baroda 26-5-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 11-6-38 M M
Kenya 28-5-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebasa 27-5-38 M M
Surada 27-5-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbada 26-5-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 26-5-38 T Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Cranfield 27-5-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Toyooka Maru 27-5-38 N Y K
Warfield 28-5-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathallan 4-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 3-6-38 K Nixon
Britannia 27-5-38 Anchor Line
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Toyooa Maru 1-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 25-5-38 M M
Vasna 2-6-38 M M
Barda 1-6-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 28-5-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyabassa 3-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Alipore NF M M
C/o Dundee 27-5-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Mooltan (boats) 23-5-38
S S Varela 23-5-38
S S Oostcappelle 23-5-38
S S Bhamo 23-5-38
S S Parvati 23-5-38
S S Kalavati 23-5-38
S S Irrawadi 23-5-38
S S Sonavati 24-5-38
S S Kohinur 24-5-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 24.

S S Reichenfels for Bremen: 63 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Ghent: 250 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Hamburg: 360 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 340 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton.

For Righ: 30 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Antwerp: 437 bags crushed myrabollam J Hasmukhlal; 790 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 75 bales raw wool Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam: 760 bags crushed myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 53 bags dry hide fleshing J J Rahimtoola; 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

S S City of Dundee for Dunkerk: 660 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 50 bales cotton waste clean T Laxmidas.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Antwerp: 55 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S City of Auckland for New York: 66 bags gum S Khetsey.

For Boston: 100 bags gum S Khetsey

For Halifax: 51 dms castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Montrial: 60 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 2500 bags gr nut kernels East Asiatic.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 25 bales raw cotton Kotak; 14 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 150 bales raw wool Eastern Wool Trading; 15 bales raw wool M Esmail; 8 bales raw wool David Sassoon; 700 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria, 36 bales raw wool Vijaysingh.

For Marseilles: 220 bales raw cotton A H Diab; 76 bales raw cotton fly Champaklal.

For Glasgow: 495 bags mussoor Ralli Bros; 60 bags gr nut karnels M Bhuta.

For Manchester: 170 bales raw cotton M Chandulal.

S S Keifuku Maru for Kobe: 840 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 400 bales raw cotton Langley; 500 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 1100 bales raw cotton Langley.

S S West Males for Port Said (for orders): 25801 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Hakabasan Maru Agent M B Kaisha from Yokohama: 1040 cases beer, 200 bags powdered sulphur; 150 cases school slates.

From Nagoya: 88 cases tiles; 54 cases glassware.

From Osaka: 175 dms acetic acid; 500 bags stearine wax; 200 bales straw board 85 coil galv wire rope; 65 cases cotton jeans; 297 cases glassware; 37 cases elect goods; 100 cts galvd plain iron sheets; 746 cases cotton piece goods; 210 cases glass bottles; 1243 cases cotton yarn; 60 cases glass tubes; 235 cases staple fibre yarn; 140 bags tiles; 100 cases glass banglos; 35 cases umbrella goods; 300 bags sulphur (crude); 100 bags starch.

From Kobe: 225 cases glassware; 470 cases tiles; 67 cases celluloid bangles; 721 cases cotton piece goods; 85 cases staple fibre yarn; 75 cases rayon yarn; 30 cases raw silk; 220 bdls empty glass bottles; 46 cases bobbin; 102 cases rayon goods; 37 cases machy; 49 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 157 cases cotton and art silk mixed goods.

From Moji: 420 bags straw boards.

From Colombo: 1154 bags copra; 148 bales mattress fibre; 85 chests tea; 50 bags arcanuts.

S S Jalatarang Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 9950 bags rice; 165 bags white beans.

From Cochin: 40 bags bleached ginger; 125 bags cocoanuts; 285 bags copra; 445 bdls coir rope; 1508 bdls coir yarn.

From Calicut: 32 boras cotton waste.

S S Quiloa Voy 62. Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 14069 bags rice; 967 pcs teak squares; 1200 pcs wagon floor boards; 1434 pcs teak boards; 109597 pcs teak scantling; 133 pcs teak sleepers; 1233 pcs teak planks; 326 bags white beans; 1000 bags cotton seeds; 1250 tins safety matches; 112 bags betel nuts

U. P. KISAN CONFERENCE

Acharya Narendra Deo To Preside

ALLAHABAD, May 24.

The United Provinces Provincial Kisan Conference is to be held at Utripura, a village in Cawnpore District on June 12th and 13th under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra Deo.

As the Kisan movement in the United Provinces is developing fast, as in Bihar, it is understood that the Conference is considered to be important, especially in view of the fact that many vital issues will be decided upon at the Conference.

Babu Purshottam Das Tandon, Speaker of the United Provinces Legislative Assembly, is expected to address the Conference.

The organisers of the Conference have decided to use National Tri-Colour Flag prominently at the Conference.—United Press.

Bombay Selling In New York Cotton Market

HEAVY RAINS OVER U.S.A. WESTERN BELT

General Feeling Uncertain

Bombay, May 24.

Bombay selling was one of the contributants for the early decline on the New York cotton market on Monday and though prices recovered somewhat after the close of foreign markets, buyers were generally apathetic. The market opened barely steady and was inactive. Prices declined despite the steadiness of Liverpool under domestic and foreign July liquidation and moderate hedging against foreign growths. Trade buying on limits absorbed most of July offerings but this demand was not aggressive and while prices rallied slightly on heavy rains in the Western Belt, offtake was poor.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening July was unchanged at 8.52 which was the highest level and under foreign selling prices declined to 8.48 which was the lowest level. Later on there was a small rally and the market closed at a net decline of one to three points. Spot cotton prices closed one point down at 8.51c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.67c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 4.61. Cautiousness prevailed pending European developments. Trade calling found contracts scarce. Later on there was scattered covering and the market closed at a decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.73d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures declined 1 to 8 points and Uppers lost one to two points. The Alexandria market was irregular and closed at a decline of 24 points to a rise of 3 points.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. in their weekly report state:—

HIGHER PARITY.

The prices of American cotton being higher in parity with those of other growths, hedge selling by outside countries against their spot cotton is also increasing, and especially selling against Brazilian cotton is more prominent.

The weekly weather report shows weather to be favourable in Texas while it is unfavourable in other districts. For the present not much attention is being paid to weather conditions.

During this week there had been a fair amount of straddle selling by Bombay in the New York market.

Inspite of various unfavourable factors such as hedge selling by outside countries, adverse conditions of the mills, the weakness of the Wall Street and the delay in the passage of the Spending Bill through Senate, the price for July delivery in the New York market remains remarkably steady around 8.50 cents level. On reason for this steadiness is that at lower rates growers put their cotton into the Loan, so that the market is being temporarily relieved of the burden of that much cotton. The other reason is growing public sentiment that the U.S.A. Government will make efforts to maintain the prices.

JAPANESE SITUATION.

As regards political situation Japan claims to be advancing further and further into China. It is reported that Czechoslovakian Government have appointed an inquiry committee in order to pacify the Nazi minority. The Czechoslovakian Government intends to win over Hitler by this move. Latest news show that there have been minor clashes between Sudeten Germans and Czechs in Czechoslovakia and Europe is anxiously watching further devolopments, although it is hoped that a settlement will be reached. The Czechoslovakian Government seems to be anxious to pacify the German minority.

There have been minor changes in the British Cabinet, and Mexico has cut off political relation with Britain owing to the disputes over the British owned oil interests there. But this has little effected the political situation of Britain.

Even though the political atmosphere at present appears to be full of distrust owing to U.S.A as well as all the European States being continually engaged in increasing war materials, it certainly appears to be less inflammatory than before.

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Showers probable.
Central: Cloudy showers probable
Western: Cloudy rain

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10 a.m.)	8.52
New York July lowest (10-14 a.m.)	8.48—04
Liverpool July highest	4.65—01
Liverpool July lowest	4.61—05

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Their New York friends cabled:

Active foreign selling; trade best buyer; speculative interest dormant awaiting new incentive.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Liquidation continuing. Local buying due to better European situation. Rains excessive in parts of Texas."

'Reports of control measures in western texas against insects. Official forecast indicates showers in the east and probably in the west."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market narrow but undertone steady due to general reluctance to sell short in face of prevailing European political uncertainties and lightness of hedge selling.

Market steady on short covering owing to uneasy European situation also too much rain in Western cotton belt in United States. New York under pressure of liquidation of long straddles with Bombay. Prefer bull side.

New York: Scattered local and foreign liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 23

July	8.51—01
October	8.57—02
December	8.59—03
January	8.60—03
March	8.66—02
May	8.71—01
Middling Spot	8.51—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 23

July	8.63—64
October	8.71—03
December	8.72—04
Middling Spot	8.67—03

NEW YORK

New York, May 23

11-00 R. M. RANGES—	
July	8.48/8.48
October	8.55/8.55
December	8.58/8.58
NOON CALL—	
July	8.49
October	8.55
December	8.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 23

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 23

May	4.59—02
June	4.62—02
July	4.64—02
August	4.67—02
September	4.71—02
October	4.75—02
November	4.77—01
December	4.80—01
January	4.82—01
February	4.84—01
March	4.86—01
Middling Spot	4.73—02
	10-12 a.m. quotations
May	4.64
October	4.74

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 23

Broach A/M 1938 opening 152 1/4 highest 153 1/4 lowest 152 1/4 closing 152 3/4

Broach J/A opening 154 1/2 highest 155 3/8 lowest 154 1/2 closing 154 7/8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 168 1/4 highest 168 1/2 lowest 167 3/4 closing 168 1/4

Oomra May opening 138 highest 138 lowest 138 closing 138

Oomra July opening 138 3/4 highest 139 1/8 lowest 138 3/4 closing 139 1/8

Oomra D/J opening 148 3/4 highest 149 lowest 148 3/8 closing 149

Bengal May opening 112 1/2 highest 112 1/2 lowest 112 1/2 closing 112 1/2

Bengal July opening 115 3/4 highest 115 3/4 lowest 115 closing 115

Bengal D/J opening 124 3/4 highest 124 3/4 lowest 124 3/4 closing 124 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-6-38) Rs. 5 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 5 7/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-3-39) Rs. 23 1/4

Tenders: 23-5-1938 Broach 6,850 Oomra 600 Bengal 50

Total to date Broach 53,650 Oomra 2,450 Bengal 3,200.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 24

July	52.00
August	52.20

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 108 October 124 December 132 January 135 March 137 May 140 at cross rate 4.95 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 154 Liverpool May 1938 4.60 Rs. 46 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 156 Liverpool July 1938 4.65 Rs. 47 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 169/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.91 Rs. 44 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 156 New York July 8.51 Rs. 35 at cross rate 4.95 1/4

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 169/8 New York May 8.71 Rs. 26 1/4 at cross rate 4.95 1/4

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 23

GIZA—	
Spot	7.04—1
May	6.44—1
July	6.54—1
October	6.62—6
November	6.62—6
January 1939	6.64—8
March	6.71—2
UPPER—	
Spot	5.74—3
May	5.62+1
July	5.63—1
October	5.67—1
November	5.72—1
January 1939	5.77—1
March	5.80—2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 24

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 155/8 for Broach J/A delivery and the market opened at Rs. 155/12 and declined to Rs. 154/12 on general tired long liquidation. The drop in shares and silver had an unfavourable effect and the tone of the market was easy.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened one point lower and with scattered selling in the local market prices sagged to Rs. 168 for near Broach A/M. delivery. There was considerable nervousness in the market and Liverpool was 4 points down. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1938	Rs.	150	12 0
Broach J/A 1938		152	14 0
Broach A/M 1939		166	4 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra May 1938		136	0 0
Oomra July 1938		137	4 0
Oomra D/J 1939		146	8 0
F G M G—			
Bengal May 1938		112	4 0
Bengal July 1938		114	4 0
Bengal D/J 1939		124	4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 24.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U. P.	...	120	117	114	111	
Punjab	...	120	117	114	111	
Rajputana	...	120	117	114	111	
Oomra No. 3	146	143	140	137	...	
C. P. No. 1	157	154	151	148	...	
C. P. No. 2	150	147	144	141	...	
Broach No. 2	...	158	156	154	152	
Punjab-Ame.	...	178	175	172	169	
Surat	...	211	208	205	202	
Rajpipla	...	204	201	198	195	
Navsari	...	217	214	211	208	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 24.

Bengal Superfine	118/19
Bengal Fine	115/16
Bengal F.G.	113/14
C. P. 1	148/53
C. P. 2	143/44
Arvi	145/46
Amraoti	138/40
Ellichpur	144/45
Berar	138/40
Khandesh	128/32
Jalna/Sailu	130/34
Burwah/Sanavad	143/44
Khandwa	143/45
Harda/Khirkiya	143/45
Mathia	118/23
Malkapur	134/38
Broach	155/57
Punjab 4F.	170/78
Punjab 289F.	206/08
Sindh N.T.	188/193
Kampala	263/64
Jinja	251/53
Navsari	216/18

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	121	52,322	204,346
Central India	103	42,499	325,714
Barsi and Nagar	127	145,724	170,354
Hyderabad-Gaorani		39,965	98,228
Berar	198	315,685	558,102
Central Provinces	292	71,491	112,458
Total Oomras	839	667,686	1,469,202
Dholera	3,119	100,999	111,333
N.-W. Provinces		2,803	9,463
Rajputana		15,092	87,088
Sind-Punjab	312	507,763	320,945
Broach	941	247,627	324,303
Coompta and Dharwar	458	39,182	50,241
Westerns-Northerns	350	19,295	33,550
Cocoanada		13	141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	6	2,683	11,503
American		174,909	11,437
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,990	414,326	317,867
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	10,015	2,193,549	2,747,118

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 19th May.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This Last year.	year.
Europe		2,500	227,690 403,519
Japan and China		554,421	1,159,137
Coast Ports		51,679	27,925
Up-country by Rail		288,777	211,584
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,275	80,743
Total		2,500	1,134,842 1,882,908

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 24.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 23-5-38	7631000	6655000
Receipts Yesterday 23-5-38	2000	6000
Exports to date 23-5-38	5464000	5302000
Stock at Ports 20-5-38	2685000	1427000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-5-38	2212000	1159000
Stock at Liverpool 20-5-38	1191000	928000
Visible Supply 20-5-38	6465000	4125000
Quantity in sight 20-5-38	13154000	12544000
Quantity out of sight 20-5-38	9570000	11671000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 21st May	22,858
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,183,534
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,737,346
Decrease	553,812

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, May 23

SAKELS—	
May	12.05—24
July	12.45—06
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.68—03
August	9.84+02
GIZA—	
May	11.99—01
July	12.08—02

SHARP DROP IN SILVER ON EXTENSIVE SELLING

American Advices Discouraging

Bombay, May 24

Yesterday London gold market was strong and prices advanced 3d. to £7-0-4 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate rose 111 points at 178.71 and dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 1/4. London silver prices remained unchanged at 18 3/4d. India bought and sold. American trade bought and the Continent sold. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver prices advanced 10 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.10 5/8. The local market was erratic on extensive selling influenced by American cables to the effect that U. S. Treasury will buy domestic newly mined silver only. There was heavy selling and prices declined to Rs. 49-0-6. Gold market also weakened to Rs. 35-2-9. The market was active with easing tendency.

GOLD

Ready		35	2 3
Jeth delivery		35	2 9
Jeth Tejimandi		0	3 0
Achad delivery		35	3 0
Achad Tejimandi		0	5 0

SILVER

Ready		49	2 6
Jeth delivery		49	0 6
Jeth Tejimandi		0	12 0
Achad delivery		48	14 6
Achad Tejimandi		1	2 0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 23

Spot	18 3/4
Forward	18 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, May 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-4 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 23

May	43.30+10
July	42.90+10
September	42.70+10

LONDON METALS

London, May 23

Copper	£34 15 0
Lead	£13 17 6
Spelter	£12 13 9
Tin	£161 13 9

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 24

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £34-12-6
Standard copper 3 months £34-17-6
Electrolytic copper £39-5-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 37-8-0
Copper sheets Rs. 41-12-0
Tone: Irregular.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 23.

June	£10-5-3.
July	£10-7-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 24

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	7	0
Highest	27	7	0
Lowest	26	15	6
Closing	26	15	6
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	28	6	0
Highest	28	6	0
Lowest	27	14	0
Closing	27	14	9
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	11	0
Highest	29	11	0
Lowest	29	11	0
Closing	29	11	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	10	6
Highest	30	14	0
Lowest	30	8	0
Closing	30	8	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	17	13	6
Highest	17	13	6
Lowest	17	12	6
Closing	17	12	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	18	5	6
Highest	18	5	6
Lowest	18	3	6
Closing	18	3	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 23.

May	78 3/4d.
July	76 3/8d.
October	74 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 23.

May	dol 0.78.
July	dol 0.75.
September	dol 0.75 7/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 23

August	sh. 4 11 1/2d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-2.
Shipment June-July Rs. 5-1.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 5-2.
Kosar Rs. 12-6.
Saraya Rs. 12-3.
Java Spot F 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, May 23.

July	1.77.
September	1.82.
January	1.84.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, May 24.

Light to moderate rainfall in Western Belt and Memphis District. Continued rains in Eastern Belt, more rain expected.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 24

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/10
3 per cent (1963-65) 97/14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/12
3 per cent U.P Bonds 97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/8
3 per cent 1940/43 Loan 107
3 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/6

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/14
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T 131/0

Note:—Government securities ruled steady particularly 3 1/2 per cent paper which opened at Rs. 98/9/6 and closed at Rs. 98/11.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 24

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16

LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 May-December.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 272
Bank's buying T T 269 5/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,345

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/2

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 64 nominal

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.95 23rd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 24th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 24th instant
Shanghai London 0/10 5/8 24th instant
Java London 8.96 3/4 24th instant
London Paris 178.71 23rd instant
London Belgium 29.43 1/4 23rd instant
London Switzerland 21.74 23rd instant
London Berlin 12.36 1/2 23rd instant
London Stockholm 19.39 3/4 23rd instant
London New York 4.95.06 23rd instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 3/4 23rd instant
London Italy 94.10 23rd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Uncertain
Gold £7-0-1 1/2 21st instant
Gold £7-0-4 1/2 23rd instant
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 21st instant
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 23rd instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 21st instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 23rd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 21st instant
Silver New York Ready 43 23rd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 21st instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 23rd instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 21st instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 23

Call Loan London		1/2
3 per cent	79	3/8
3 1/2 per cent	92	3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103	1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107	1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55		112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115	1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110	1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	100	1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74	1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100	7/8
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90		113
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordnary		41/3 easier.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 24.

Wheat	14,648 cwts.
Linseed	18,048 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	230 cwts.
Gingellyseed	110 cwts.
Poppyseed	59 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,786 cwts.
Castorseed	488 cwts.
Rice	42,163 cwts.
Myrabollams	520 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,799 cwts.
Gram	1,386 cwts.
Joowar	536 cwts.
Barley	331 cwts.
Bajree	1,536 cwts.
Indian Sugar	12,309 cwts.

BANKERS' CLEARINGS

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 20-5-1938 were as under:—
Number of cheques 113,464.
Amount of cheques Rs. 17,95,93,467-11-9.

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 23

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£11-12-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£12-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£12-15-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f ton May June sellers	£11-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£11-7-6

PAY IN—JUNE 7 PAY OUT—JUNE 10

Panic In Dalal Street Breaks Bottoms

STEEL SHARES REACH NEW LOW LEVELS

Market Demoralised

BOMBAY: May 24.

Despite a small rise of Dol. 1/2 in U. S. Steel shares, the local Share Bazar ruled weak to-day on strike news from Jamshedpur. So far there is no actual strike, but a nervous and tired market was unable to absorb weak long liquidation. There was some forced selling and prices collapsed with a panicky feeling.

Thus to-day's prices of Steel shares, which have broken all recent bottoms and now carry us to days when there was no famine of Steel in World markets, when in November, 1936 Steel shares were grinding at to-day's level.

To-day's drop must have lasting effect as it came on the eve of the declaration of dividends on Tata Steel shares. All statisticians and Pandits at figures who look for a good dividend, were nonplussed by the action of the market.

At the same time it will be difficult task to revive speculation when the Bull element is completely destroyed from the market and the next settlement will have to pass off through many difficulties.

Bulls were assured by authoritative statements that the demand for Steel was satisfactory, but speculators, particularly those who carried sales remained unimpressed and kept on their game.

The decline was very steady and prices kept on reaching new levels under steady flow of selling.

There was no rally worth the name and the market closed in a demoralised state.

The President of the Bombay Stock Exchange made a speech with a view to throw light on the scare of strike in Tata Steel Co. at Jamshedpur. He expressed his opinion that at present there are no chances of a strike. However, his statement created no confidence as operators believe that such information secured from one source cannot be relied too boldly as there is also other side namely workers and this section remained unconsulted. Thus such statement seems to be out of place.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 24.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	366	4
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	778	12
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	223	12
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4)	218	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	132	8
100 COORLA (Rs. 5)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362	8
I. E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-4	9
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	120	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	140	0
1.000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore	54	6
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	243	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	477	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)	1,055	0
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	187	8
100 Osmanshahi (Rs. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	235	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	59	0
1.000 Sholapur (Rs 30)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	70	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	182	8
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 30)	1.320	0
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	800	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1547	8
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	387	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	13
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	118	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	715	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	12	1
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	38	0
200 Oriental	4.300	0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	141	4
1.000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1437	8
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-6)	122	13
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6-8)	140	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	14
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3-6 plus 3)	153	0
1.000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1352	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0
100 C. Province	102	
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	727	8
MINING		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	3
2 sh Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2-2-0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	27	4
1 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs 2)	35	8
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8)	840	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	206	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	277	6
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 5)	855	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	140	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. .)	225	0
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20)	481	4
50 Do Conty. (Rs. 8)	167	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2	15
50 B'BAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	90	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	125	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 24

Bombay Dyeing (791/4) 790 775 780 765 /77
Century (227/8) 226 223 221 222 223
Central India (221/4) 222 217 218 215 216 218
Kohinoor (247/8) 247 242 243
New Great (197/8) 195 190 187
Simplex (72/8) 71 72 70
Swadeshi (186/4 185 180 182
Associated Cement (119) 119 118 116/8 118
Andhra (1437/8) 1437/8
Tata Hydro (154/6) 154 153/12
Tata Power (1355) 1355 1347 1352 1350 1352
Tram Ord (123/7) 123/12 122/13
T Steel Defd (895) 855 877 880 852 865, 850 860 830 840
T Steel Ord (216) 216 213 214 208 212 208 21. 204 207 206
Tata Steel 2nd pref (170/8) 170 169/8
Belap (143/2) 142 140
B Steam (223/12) 222 225
B Burma (491/4) 492 477 486 470 480 481

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 23

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	38
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	47
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	24
Columbia Gas and Elec	/
Northern S Power A	10
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent	89
American Tel and Tel	129 1/4
Western Union Telg	20 3/4
Great North Pfd Railway	15
New York Central Railway	12
Firestone Rubber	17
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	84
Eaton Mfg	12
United States Steel	43 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	45
Ludlum Steel	14
Republic Steel	13
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	45
Chrysler Motors	43
General Motors	29
General Electric	34 3/4
Union Carbide	66 3/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12 1/4
Chase Bank	28 1/2
National City Bank	22 1/2
Pullman	25
Amr Car and Foundry	18

Expect firm market. Turnover 330,000 shares. Steel capacity for the week 30 per cent.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 24

May	217.00
August	205.50
September	206.50
November	206.50

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 23

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb
Sellers 5 1/2

50 I. Invest Trus.	39	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	60	0
15 Scindia	17	13
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	13
PREFERENCE.		
4 p.c. Andhra Valley	1526	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T. F.)	69	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Cons 1st	107	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Con. 2nd	99	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1555	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	216	4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169	8
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	108	12

(Latest Dividend in brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

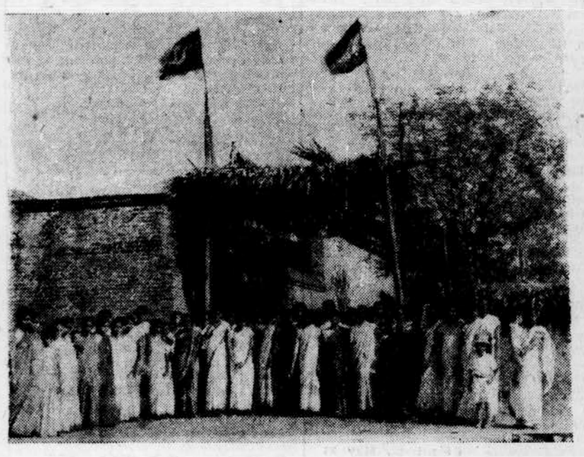
FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

PHOSPH-AURA

IONIC
AURUM (Gold)
Organised IRON &
MURIATICUM
formed in the pro
portion as needed
by human orga
nism Price Rs
5-8-0 Postage extra
ROY & COMPANY
176, Princess St.
BOMBAY No. 2
Literature Free

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1938



SUMMER SCHOOL OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS. Over 300 students including 46 girls have joined the summer school started at Matenvaripallem in Guntur District. The organiser of the school is Mr. A. Kameshwar Rao, member of the A. I. C. C. The classes are conducted in Telugu and English and the subjects include Philosophy, Political Economy, History of Socialist Thought, History of Revolution, Working Class Movements etc. Pictures show (1) Group of teachers who take the classes, (2) Girl students of the school (3) Girl students at the Soviet Posters Exhibition organised at the School.

19 Killed In Explosion

DISASTER IN SUGAR FACTORY IN PHALTAN STATE: BODIES BADLY MUTILATED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, May 24.

A report of a terrible explosion disaster resulting in 19 deaths has been received here from Sakharwada Sugar Works near Phaltan about 50 miles from here.

It appears that on Saturday last an underground mining power store at Sugar Works was opened for supervision. Ignited apparently by the heat on the surface of earth the store began emitting smoke which attracted attention of workers who apprehending fire began extinguishing operations.

While operations were in progress the entire store exploded.

So terrible was the explosion that its shock splintered window-panes of the main building and offices situated about 50 yards away. Workers busy in extinguishing operations were thrown off some to a distance of 350 feet and their bodies shattered to pieces.

Casualties include the assistant engineer of the works who had joined duty only the previous day after enjoying a month's leave. Due to bodies being badly mutilated identification was difficult.

The number of injured reported is to be 11, while the extent of damage to concern is believed to be considerable.

CHANNUSING GIVES UP HUNGER-STRIKE

The President o. the Lal Bawta Girni Kamgar Union Sholapur, writes:—

Mr. Channusingh Kalyansingh gave up his hunger-strike on the 22nd at about 8 P. M.

Earlier in the day he had received a letter from the Yerawda Central Prison written by Mr. Sardesai and explaining the details of the talk which he had with the Minister for Law and Order when he saw him at Yerawda.

In the evening he had received a telegram from the President of the Congress, Mr. S. Bose, requesting giving up hunger-strike as steps were being taken to redress his grievances as a political prisoner. The telegram and the letter from Yerawda Prison had its effect and the hunger-strike was accordingly given up.

Mr. Channusingh is still in the Civil Hospital.

Appreciative references to the work done by the Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali, Bombay, in the cause of education were made by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, presiding over the annual gathering of the Mandli on Sunday.

Tata's Appeal To Workers

Wait Until Prasad Committee Enquires Into Labour Condition

JAMSHEDPUR, May 23.

In view of a feeling of restlessness prevailing among their workmen and the rumour of a threatened strike, the management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company have issued a bulletin containing a message to the workers.

In the course of the message, the Company urges upon the workers to avail the proposals of the Rajendra Prasad Committee, appointed by the Bihar Government to enquire into the conditions of industrial labour, which will receive the Company's fullest consideration.

The message also refers to the possibilities of declaration of a bonus of two and half months' salary to each workman when the dividends for the year ending 31st March 1938 are declared, but it adds that if there is a strike or even a serious likelihood of a strike the dividends justifying a bonus of two and a half months salary will not be declared as in that event the Company will have to conserve its resources.—A. P.

WOMAN EXPLORER BOUND

A Karachi message of 20th May states: Mrs. Violet Cressy-Marcks, the famous woman explorer and traveller, left Karachi by air after making another adventurous trip, this time into the heart of China and Tibet, from where she returns on her way to London.

India Office's Disagreeable Dispatch To Shillong

Dissatisfaction With Assembly's Reasons For Abolition Of Commissioners

SHILLONG, May 23.

It is reliably learnt that the Secretary of State for India has addressed a dispatch to the Assam Government communicating the view that the former is not satisfied with the reasons advanced by the Assam Assembly in favour of abolition of posts of Commissioners.

It is further learnt that accordingly Sir Syed Saadullah, Home Minister, has written back to the Secretary of State supplementing the former communication with further detailed reasonings, pressing at the same time for abolition of one of the two posts of Commissioners in terms of his statement in the last session of the Assembly.

The Secretary of State is understood to have asked, in reply, for further information on various topics such as how the work of the Commissioner was proposed to be distributed, what actual saving would be, etc. Incidentally the question of compensating Indian Civil Service officers for taking away one of their accruing rights is also believed to have cropped up.

The whole matter is, however, still under correspondence, but the policy of the present Government is understood to be to press for the abolition of one of the two posts of Commissioners for the present, and when this is done, to watch how arrangement with one Commissioner only works in actual practice.

The Government would as a secondary step move in the matter of abolition of the other post of Commissioner as well and when this becomes an accomplished fact, the Government would come forward with the necessary amending legislation doing away with the statutory duties now vested on the Commissioner.—United Press.

APPALLING CONDITION OF MYSORE AGRICULTURISTS

Sacrifice Of Innocence On Police Altar Hastened Responsible Government

BANGALORE, May 23.

That the sacrifice of innocent lives at the police firing on April 25th last at Viduraswatham had hastened the establishment of Responsible Government in the Mysore State and elevated Mysore as a land of heroism in the whole of India, was the emphatic declaration made by Mr. N. C. Thimma Reddi, Member of the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress, while addressing a public meeting of about thirty thousand people at Viduraswatham.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, the well-known Congress leader of Mysore presided over the meeting.

Proceeding, Mr. Thimma Reddi referred to the work turned out by the Congress Enquiry Committee. He appealed to the public to give evidence before the official Enquiry Committee now sitting under the chairmanship of Sir Vepa Ramesam, and to speak out before the Committee, truth without fear or favour.

Mr. T. Siddalingayya, President of the Mysore State Congress, spoke about the bravery shown by the women of Mysore and expressed his sympathies with those who lost their people on April 25th last.

The president of the meeting, Mr. Bhasuyam, in winding up the proceedings, referred to the appalling condition of the agriculturists; unemployment and illiteracy prevailing in the State and exhorted the people to wear Khadar and join the State Congress in large numbers.—United Press.

Salt Dispute Settled

Arbitrators Fix Quota From Aden And India

KARACHI, May 23.

An amicable settlement of the longdrawn dispute between salt manufacturers of Aden and India is expected to be reached as a result of the award just given by the arbitrators, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Jamshed Mehta, appointed recently by the parties concerned.

It is believed that Aden manufacturers will be allowed a quota of 2,50,000 tons, while Indian manufacturers will be permitted 2,60,000 tons.

With a view to help Bengal, one of the largest consumers of salt, the arbitrators have allowed a larger quota to that province based on imports into Calcutta during former years while new works have been allowed according to capital and size of that works.

Karachi's quota has been fixed at 90,000 tons. The arbitrators are understood to have suggested the appointment of a controller with wide powers to fix rates and regulate sales and watch that the agreement is carried out in spirit and letter.—A. P.

Subhas' Message To Mansa

"Keep To Truth And Non-Violence—You Will Win"

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, has given the following message to the peasants of Mansa State:—

"I sympathise with the peasants of Mansa State in the fight that they have been carrying on against the State authorities for the last eight months.

"I hope that they will continue their struggle in accordance with the principles of satyagraha—viz., truth and non-violence. If they do so, they are bound to win in the long run."—A.P.

SIKAR SITUATION UNCHANGED

Move To Submit Memorial To Govt. Of India

SIKAR, May 23.

Situation in Sikar still remains unchanged. Reports of theft and fire have been received by the Public Committee attributing the Jaipur police as the origin to provoke the public and to break exemplary peace and unity of the people of all castes and creeds. A public committee meeting held last night decided to invite leaders of public opinion from outside who can enlighten the outside world with the correct situation.

It is understood from public committee office that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad is believed to be preparing a memorial to be submitted to Government of India and not to Jaipur Darbar as reported by the Ajmer Press National News Service.

INDIAN CHAMBER'S MEMORANDUM TO SIMLA

CALCUTTA, May 23.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have sent the following telegram on Sunday to the Government of India and to Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. G. D. Birla (non-official advisers to the Government of India for the Indo-British Trade negotiations), regarding adequate participation of Indian National Shipping in the Indo-British Maritime Trade:—

"The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, earnestly invite your attention to the representation of Indian Shipping interests for adequate participation of Indian Shipping in the Indo-British Maritime Trade, and trust that you will endeavour to secure a legitimate share for Indian National Shipping in the seaborne trade between India and Great Britain, as an integral part of the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

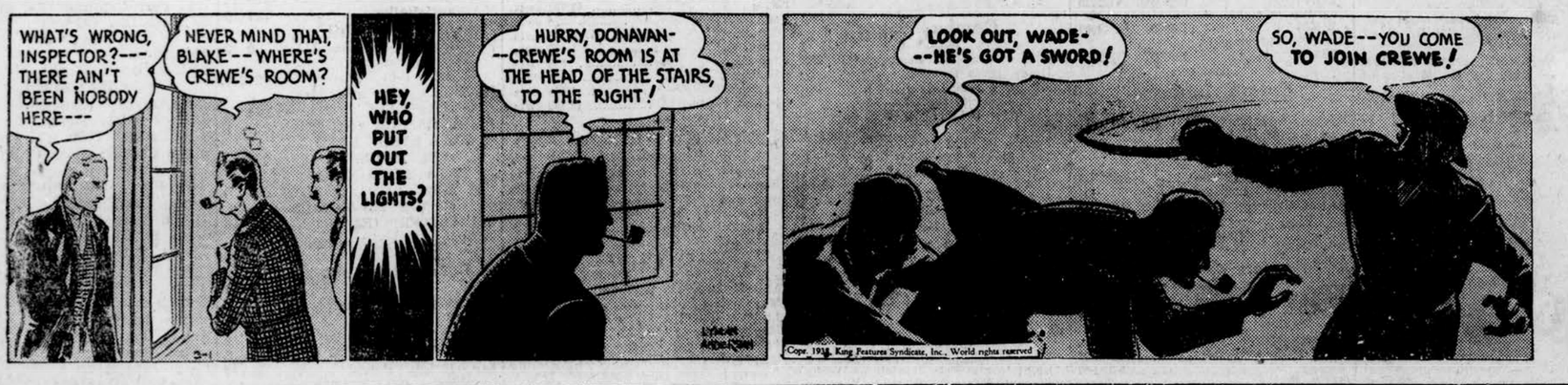
"The Committee submit that such participation would serve to implement Government's declaration of policy to assist the development of Indian Shipping in overseas trade, and give effect to the principle widely recognised that the claims of national shipping should form a vital part of Trade Agreement between different countries.

"The Committee maintain that India's market and bargaining power should be utilised for securing a reasonable share for Indian shipping in the Indo-British maritime trade. The Committee trust that means would be devised to secure an equitable share of the Indo-British Maritime Trade for Indian Shipping."—United Press.

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 3,270 miles away from Calcutta was recorded by the Alipore seismographs at 12 hours 57 minutes (I S. T.) on May 23. The epicentral region is probably in or near Central Japan.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*


WHAT'S WRONG, INSPECTOR?--- THERE AIN'T BEEN NOBODY HERE---
NEVER MIND THAT, BLAKE--WHERE'S CREWE'S ROOM?
HEY, WHO PUT OUT THE LIGHTS?
HURRY, DONAVAN--CREWE'S ROOM IS AT THE HEAD OF THE STAIRS, TO THE RIGHT!
LOOK OUT, WADE--HE'S GOT A SWORD!
SO, WADE--YOU COME TO JOIN CREWE!
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.